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Beautifying Florida Homes

TAMPA'S LEADING FLORISTS

KNULL FLORAL Co.

FLORISTS- NURSERYMEN- LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS AND CONTRACTORS

TAMPA, FLORIDA

Catalogue and Planting Guide

Business Information

TERMS—Cash with order. We do not make C. O. D. shipments. Send postoffice or express money order, cashier's check, or bank draft to cover order in full, including packing charges, also parcel post, if shipment is to be made in this manner.

MAIL SHIPMENTS—When sending orders amounting to $1.00 or less add 35 cents to cover parcel post and packing charges inside the State or 50 cents outside of Florida. On orders over $1.00 and not exceeding $2.00 add 50 cents for parcel post and packing in this State and 75 cents outside the State.

PACKING — If you desire order shipped by express or freight it will be necessary for us to charge only the actual cost for the packing materials used which amounts to only 5 per cent of the total amount of your purchase. Minimum packing charge 25 cents on all orders amounting to less than $5.00. You will kindly add this amount to your remittance.

CITY DELIVERIES — We deliver free anywhere in the City of Tampa or close-in suburbs, all orders of $2.00 or over, also smaller orders within the city limits proper, the latter being subject to our convenience, to be routed with other deliveries in the same section.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE—Most failures of plants to grow are due to causes beyond our control, such as improper planting, unfavorable weather immediately after planting, placing plants in wrong position, soils not adapted to the particular plant placed in them, lack of the proper amount of water, over fertilizing, etc. All of the above causes combined make it impossible for us to guarantee plants of any kind. We exercise every care to properly and truly label all stock and sell only good, strong, sturdy plants; we do not, however, accept any liability beyond the purchase price of any stock bought from us.

RESPONSIBILITY OF PLANTS IN TRANSIT—Our responsibility ends on delivery to transportation company. We use every care in the packing, etc., and will be glad to assist you in every way to collect damages plants may receive in shipping. All claims must be made on receipt of goods.

Price Schedule

EACH.	DOZEN.	HUNDRED
$ .15	$ 1.50	$10.00
.20	2.00	15.00
.25	2.40	18.00
.35	3.60	25.00
.50	5.30	40.00
.75	8.00	60.00
1.00	10.50	80.00
Bedding Plants	.75	5.00

All plants listed over $1.00 each will be subject to the following discount: 12½% on one dozen; 20% on one hundred.

Not less than 6 at dozen rate or 50 at hundred rate.

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Bedding Plants

All Bedding Plants are 75c per dozen or $5.00 per hundred and should be set 15 inches apart except where otherwise stated.

ACHYRANTHES — These plants make intensely bright beds and show off splendidly in borders to taller growing plants. Thrive in any soil and are not easily killed by frost. Larger plants, 25c to 50c.

McNally Round—Broad leaf, variegated green and yellow.

ASTERS

AGERATUM inimitable — One of the best of bedders. Nearly always full of immense heads of bright lavender-blue flowers. They are also useful for baskets and vases.

ALTERNANTHERA—These are dainty little foliage plants of compact habit, growing about six inches high. Very attractive and ornamental for borders. Should be set 4 inches apart.

Aurea Nana — Fine leaves of bright golden yellow.

Brilliantissima—Bright red foliage.

ALYSSUM little gem (Sweet Alyssum or Carpet of Snow)—These little plants, 3 to 4 inches high, are fine for borders, setting them 6 inches apart; also are desirable for hanging baskets, trailing over the sides. Produces a profusion of fragrant white flowers.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap-dragon) — Very popular as a bedder and a cut-flower. Colors are pink, white and yellow.

ASTERS—One of the finest of bedders bearing large chrysanthemum-like flowers from March until July. Colors, white, pink and purple.

BELLIS DAISY—The well-known English Daisy. They are very attratcive little plants growing to about six inches high, which makes them fine for borders or small beds; should be set six inches apart. Small double flowers in white and pink.

CALENDULA, Orange King — Hardy annuals about one foot high, that produce a profusion of very showy large double flowers, ranging in color from ivory to deep orange. Makes very attractive beds.

CANDYTUFT — Well known annuals, useful for bedding, set six inches apart. White flowers are produced on long spikes.

Giant Fancy Leaved Coleus.

BEDDING PLANTS—Continued

CARNATION—The carnation is a general favorite, not only for their charming fragrance, but for the richness of color. The most popular carnation for southern planting is the Marguerite. Large double highly-scented flowers are produced on long stems.

COLEUS—We carry a large variety of this well-known bedding plant.

Cecil Brown (Trailing Queen)—Small scalloped leaves of dark green centered with magenta and cream. An excellent variety for hanging baskets or vases on account of its trailing habit.

Silver Queen—Similar to Cecil Brown, except foliage is creamy yellow with narrow bright green border.

CUPHEA—See page 22.

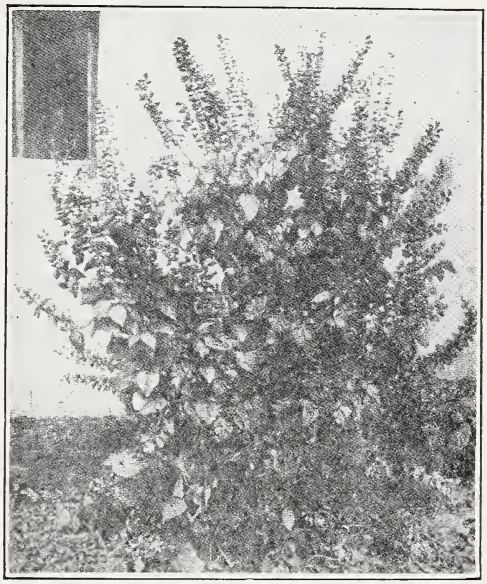
DAISY Shasta—Very free blooming plant with large pure white flowers with golden centers.

DIANTHUS or Pinks—This is a popular plant for bedding. Flowers in a great variety of colors make them very attractive.

FEVERFEW—A bushy plant bearing a profusion of small, double, white daisy-like flowers.

PETUNIA

LARKSPUR—This is a quick-growing, free blooming annual, producing stiffly erect spikes of beautiful flowers in great profusion. Colors: White, flesh-pink and sky-blue.



SALVIA SPLENDENS

PANSIES—Pansies produce larger flowers and are at their best during the cool weather. We have a fine collection of rich, velvety shades, many light colors, in great variety and huge in size, with long stems. Should be set 8 inches apart.

PETUNIAS—These brilliant flowers are easily grown and make one of the most desirable annuals. Flowers are large size and colors are indescribably rich and varied.

SALVIA alba—Same as splendens except flowers are creamy white.

Salvia Maroon Prince—Particularly rich and royal color. A purple violet with a velvety sheen. Grows to a height of about two feet.

Salvia splendens (Scarlet Sage)—This is a very popular plant. Its spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers make it very attractive. Makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, but its best use is as a hedge or border plant for brilliant color effect.

BEDDING PLANTS—Continued

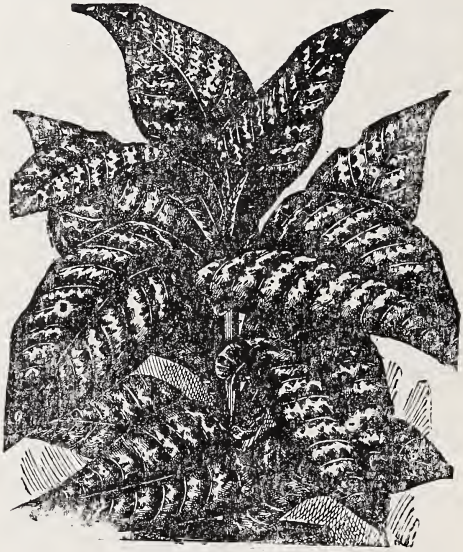
STROBILANTHES anisophyllus — A small plant, with long, narrow, lavender-tinted leaves. Larger plants 35c each.

Dyerianus—Very ornamental as a pot plant with its broad purplish leaves, with silvery stripes. Bears sky-blue trumpet-shaped flowers in spring. Larger plants 35c each.

VERBENAS — This well-known plant makes an ideal bedder. Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display or furnish more flowers for cutting than the verbena. A few plants in the porch box or hanging basket adds beauty with its bright flowers. The large trusses of flowers are freely borne and are of almost every color imaginable.

VIOLET (Princess of Wales)—This is the largest of all violets. Easier to grow than the double and better adapted to Florida climate.

ZINNIAS — This plant, with its large double flowers in assorted colors, is becoming more popular each year, both as a bedder and a cut-flower. The daintiest colors are the different shades of pink, yellow and white, which are very attractive as vase flowers or for floral work, while the bright colors make the yards very showy and pleasing to look upon. Especially fine for vase flowers for the cemetery on account of their keeping qualities.



STROBILANTHES

INTERIOR VIEW OF NEW GREENHOUSES

Coniferous Evergreens

Evergreens, when in tubs, are very satisfactory for entrance plantings, also make beautiful individual specimens for lawns. They make excellent background for other shrubs and can be used in groupings or for hedges. They are hardy, long lived and indispensable for nearly all landscape plantings.

THUYA AUREA NANA

ARBORVITAE (Thuya and Biota) — These beautiful evergreen shrubs of compact, symmetrical growth are especially suited for formal plantings.

Aurea conspicua — Foliage deep yellow to golden color, often varying to green. Very compact and symmetrical, tall and upright.

Aurea nana — The best golden dwarf Arborvitae. Compact rounded head and handsome greenish golden foliage. Very popular for window boxes and urns, also fine for cemetery or general planting in many ways.

Potted, 15 to 18 in., each $1.50; 18 to 20 in., $2.00; 20 to 24 in., $2.50.

Pyramidalis—Erect symmetrical growth, of sometimes 15 to 20 feet, forming a pyramid shape. Pea green foliage. $1.50 and $2.00 each.

Rosedale — A very handsome specie, with dark bluish green foliage of dense habit and conical shape. 12 in., $1.00 each.

CASUARINA equisetifolia (Australian Pine)—A very striking slender branched tree used in South Florida and California as avenue trees and wind breaks. 35c and 50c each.

C. CUNNINGHAMIANA — Similar to the preceding, but is much more hardy. Especially fine for wind breaks in seashore planting. 35c each.

CUPRESSUS sempervirens (Italian Cypress)—Very tall and stately with slender branches lying close to the stem. Especially fine for landscape work and cemetery planting. Grows to a height of 75 feet. 50c to $2.50.

Ferns

There are none of the foliage plants that are more practical for all general house, table or window decoration than the fern. They are easily grown and thrive well in an ordinary living room. They should have plenty of drainage and be kept well watered. Never let them dry out for any length of time.

ADIANTUM

ADIANTUM (Maiden-hair Fern) — We carry a large assortment of the various maiden-hair ferns, listing only a few choice ones. 25c to $1.00.

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus (Lace Fern)—One of the handsomest and most useful of all ferns. The leaves, very lace-like in texture, are bright green. It is especially adapted for bouquets and all cut-flower work. Very easy of culture, thriving best in full light, but not direct sun. 25c.

Sprengeri—Strong growing fern, forming a large clump of roots and crowns, from which it sends out long shoots covered on all sides with fine branches. Its long pendant-like growth makes it especially desirable for hanging baskets, porch boxes, etc., where it makes a graceful trailing plant with branches or fronds 4 to 5 feet in length, of a rich shade of green. 15 to 50c.

NEPHROLEPIS exaltata Bostoniensis (Boston Fern)—One of the best known of all ferns. Its long, graceful, drooping fronds make it excellent for pedestals. Fully matured fronds attain a length of 4 to 5 feet. 25c to $1.00. Specimen plants in tubs, $2.00 to $5.00.

Davallioides furcans (The Stag-horn)—A fine decorative plant with ends of fronds peculiarly divided. Another common name is "Fish Tail," because ends of fronds somewhat resemble a fish's tail in shape. 50c, 75c and $1.00. Specimen plants in tubs, $2.00 to $6.00.

BOSTON FERN

TABLE FERNS — These dainty little decorative plants, with their different shades of green and silver, beautifully striped and variegated, are especially adapted for use in jardinieres and are indispensable where inside fern effects are desired. We carry a fine assortment. 15c and 25c each.

Foliage and Decorative Plants

There are many homes which seem to appear dark and dreary even though there may be plenty of green growing things planted about. But have you ever noticed how bright, cheerful and home-like the house looks, even from a distance, which has a planting of bright foliage plants scattered about here and there? Bright Foliage Plants add a bit of color that really seems to make life better. A wonderful effect can very often be obtained by a careful selection in an assortment of crotons, coming as they do in such a variety of colors.

For your urns, hanging baskets and porch boxes the variegated white and green plant, Pandanus Veitchii, is almost indispensable, combined with sprengeri ferns and other combinations, some extremely pretty effects can be produced.

ACALYPHA MOSAICA

ACALYPHA — This is a dwarf foliage plant with broad green leaves with cream colored margins and lightly suffused with pink. 25c, 35c and 50c; specimen plants, $1.00 to $5.00.

Godseffiana — Dwarf growing specie. The broad green leaves with yellow margins are covered with pink.

Marginata — The largest of all the Acalyphas, growing in open ground up to 8 feet high. Leaves green edged with cream and different tints of pink, ribs and veins also of pink. Very rapid grower.

Mosaica—Very showy plant, 4 to 6 feet high, with its mosaic leaves showing all shades of green, yellow and red, with curious markings. A very fine decorative plant for the lawn.

Sanderii (The Chenille or Comet Plant) It is of strong free growth with large, dark green leaves from the axil of which rope-like spikes from one to two feet long, and nearly one inch thick, are gracefully suspended. 35c and 50c.

Tricolor—Resembles the Mosaica, but with regular foliage, mostly red.

ASPIDISTRA VERIEGATA

FOLIAGE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS—Continued

CODIAEUM VARIEGATUM (Croton)

ASPIDISTRA variegata—A very attractive plant with broad green leaves striped with white. Very desirable as a pot plant for the house or porch. 10c per leaf.

BEGONIAS—There is no more interesting class of plants than this large genus. It embraces hundreds of species, besides thousands of varieties. They are suitable for pot plants for the house or porch. The foliage as well as the flowers are extremely ornamental, some being spotted and veined to give a parti-colored effect that is very striking.

We carry a large assortment of the beautiful foliage and flowering varieties; white, red and shades of pink. 25c to $1.00.

Begonia Rex—The broad, high colored leaves with exquisite markings make the Rex Begonias invaluable as a decorative plant for the house. They are also excellent for baskets and vases if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun.

CODIAEUM VARIEGATUM (Croton)—These plants with their gorgeous colorings of red, yellow, green, white and bronze make them one of the most excel- plant for decorative purposes. They require plenty of heat and moisture. We carry a large assortment of the different varieties. 25c to 75c; large, strong plants, $1.00 to $5.00.

COLEUS—See Bedding Plants, page 5.

FOLIAGE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS—Continued

PANDANUS VEITCHII

PANDANUS utilis (Screw Pine)—Very odd and attractive plant with its spirally arranged leaves which have small red spines along the edge. Somewhat resembles the pineapple plant. A very symmetrical and handsome plant suitable for vases.

Veitchii—One of the most attractive decorative plants, especially fine for urns, etc. Leaves are beautifully striped with white. 35c to $3.00; specimen plants, $5.00 each.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew)—This is a beautiful trailing vine with thick, waxy foliage; very useful in baskets and window boxes. 10c and 25c.

Striata — Bright green leaves striped with creamy white.

Tricolor—Leaves are green, purple and creamy white.

DRACAENA—These plants are considered among the best of decorative foliage plants. They should be given a light fibrous soil with good drainage, liberal watering with frequent showers. To insure the greatest development of color let them have all the sunshine available.

Fragrans—A fine decorative plant with broad plain green leaves. 50c to $5.00.

Massangeana—Similar to Fragrans, except leaves have a broad golden yellow stripe through the center. 50c to $5.00.

Terminalis—One of the finest for decorative purposes. Leaves are rather long and pointed, of rich crimson color, streaked with pink and white. 25c.

FURCRAEA LINDENII—A very pretty variegated agave-like plant. Leaves have broad white stripes. 50c and 75c.

DRACAENA MASSAGEANA

Fruit Trees for Florida Home Grounds

The following list of trees if planted about your home will in a very short time add greatly to its value and at the same time afford you great pleasure. The cost of the trees, and the planting, if you wish us to plant them for you, is such a small item as to be really of no consideration.

EVERY Florida home should have at least two or three varieties of these delicious semi-tropical fruits planted in its garden. Guavas and Surinam Cherries are both very satisfactory for background and hedge planting — do not overlook them.

Fruit trees do not require any more care than one would usually give to the average shrubs that you are familiar with. When planting fruit trees about the lawn it would be well to keep in mind that a fruit tree must be in a location where the ground about them can be cultivated and fertilized at regular intervals. A good plan is to leave a circle clear of grass about each tree.

FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS

AVOCADOS—The Avocado or Alligator Pear, as it is commonly called, has undoubtedly a great future, being very valuable for its food crop.

GUATEMALAN

Taft—Size about medium to very large, from one pound to one and a half pounds with thick, green skin slightly roughened and firm flesh, smooth, light yellow in color, flavor unusually rich and pleasant. Season in Florida about May to October, $2.00.

MEXICAN VARIETIES

Fuerte — This variety originated at Altexco, Mexico. The flesh is a rich cream yellow color, buttery texture, very rich and of excellent quality. The fruits are oval in shape with a green skin, size about one pound. Season in Florida, November and December. $2.00.

Pueblo — A vigorous hardy variety, weight 8 to 10 ounces, about 3½ inches in length, smooth glossy surface, deep maroon-purple color; flesh rich creamy yellow near the seed, changing to pale green near the skin. Rich nutty flavor. Season in Florida, October and November. $2.00.

San Sebastian — Skin is rather thick and glossy black in color, golden yellow flesh of rich flavor. Strong, rapid grower. Florida season June and July. $2.00.

BANANA—The Banana is a rapid-growing plant. It requires rather moist ground and plenty of plant food for best results.

Hart's Choice—A valuable hardy sort; fruit of fine quality. Medium suckers, 50c; large suckers, 75c.

BLACKBERRIES—The Florida Marvel Blackberry is a native of Florida, discovered only within the last few years. This berry has proven a wonderful producer, is suitable for planting on most any kind of soil, does especially well on high sandy soil. It produces a fruit bud of from four to nine blooms at the intersection of every leaf. This habit causes it to produce an abundance of fruit. The fruit begins to ripen during the last of April or first of May, and continues on up into June. Fruiting season usually lasts from five to six weeks. 50c each; $5.30 per dozen; $40.00 per hundred.

GUAVA (Psidium)—A fine fruit excellent to use as dessert fruits or for making jelly and preserves.

Cattleyanum (Red Cattley) — A vigorous evergreen shrub with glossy green leaves, producing small red fruits in large quantities, ripening in August. It also makes a fine hedge plant in South Florida. Will stand sharp frosts. Heavy strong plants, 35c.

White Peruvian—One of the common tropical Guavas. Fruit large and sweet. Heavy, strong plants, 35c.

LOQUAT (Eriobotrya Japonica or Japan Plum) — An attractive medium-sized evergreen tree of symmetrical spreading growth. The foliage is dark green on top with slight velvety appearance below. Fruit, yellow about the size of plums, are delicious flavor, and fine for making jellies. Potted, 24 to 36 inches, 35c; heavy trees from $3 00 to $5.00.

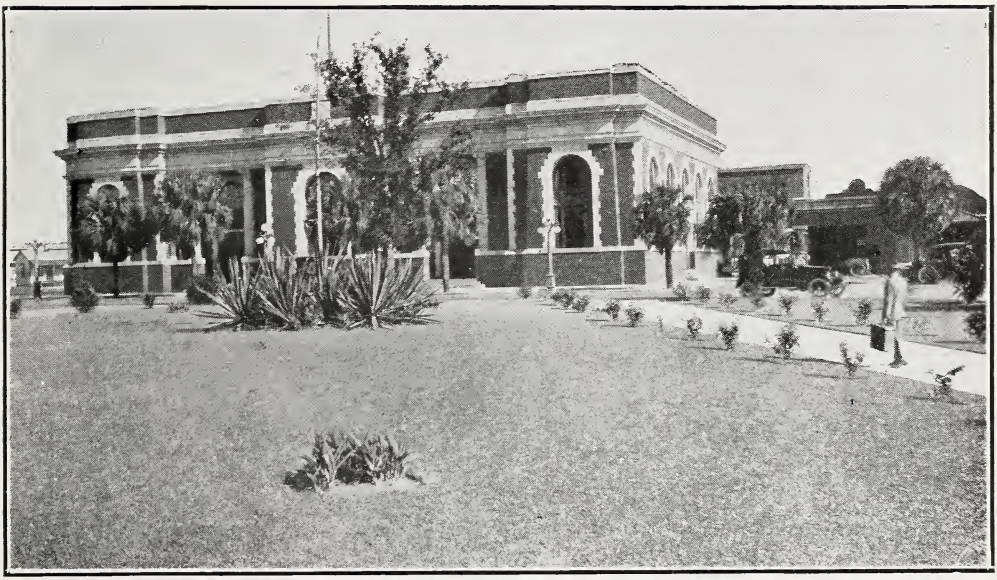
MANGOS—The Mango can be used for decorative or general lawn planting in South Florida. The fruit makes delicious desserts, also fine for preserves, pickles, etc.

Mulgoba—Medium to large size. Deep golden yellow flesh. Fibre is short and coarse, extending only from the thin edges of a small seed. 2 to 4 feet. Three-year-old, $2.00. Ripens in July.

Haden—Vigorous grower, almost identical with the Mulgoba and is a seedling from same. 2 to 4 feet. Three-year-old, $2.00.

SURINAM CHERRY (Eugenia uniflora)—Evergreen shrub producing small bright red, waxy edible cherry-like fruit. Fine for jelly or eaten raw. Hardy only in South Florida, but can be grown in pots or tubs in the North. 20c each, $2.00 per dozen, $15.00 per 100; 35c each, $3.60 per dozen, $25.00 per 100.

Grasses and Bamboos



Lawns are not easily made in Florida as in some other parts of the country, due chiefly to the character of our average sandy soil, but with special attention in regard to fertilizing and watering very good lawns can be had.

BAMBOOS — None of the ornamental plants are more important than the Bamboo where tropical effects are desired. The long willowy canes and fine foliage give a very pleasing effect. It is not only valuable for its scenic effect, but is excellent for wind breaks, for hedges and as screens. They do well on a wide range of soils. If on very poor soil either stable manure or commercial fertilizer may be used to good advantage. In ditches, canals and water courses they grow to perfection. Clumps 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Arundinaria falcata—A graceful Bamboo, reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet. Grows in dense clumps; fern-like leaves; hardy.

Nitida—Dwarf, compact growing Bamboo, with beautiful foliage, reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet, with round top. A very decorative variety.

Bambusa argentea — A fine Japanese specie, very tall, reaching a possible height of 35 or 40 feet. It makes thick clumps and the shoots, bearing small foliage, bend outward very gracefully. Quite hardy, and does well in any soil.

Argentea striata—Like Argentea, except foliage is striped with white, which is especially noticeable during rapid growth. A strong grower. Hardy.

Aurea—Stems yellow, reaching a height of 10 to 12 feet. Root stocks spreading; branches open and spreading. Hardy.

Disticha—Rather dwarf bamboo reaching a height of 10 feet and forming dense clumps. Foliage small and narrow.

SILVER PAMPAS GRASS (Cortaderia selloana)—A very ornamental tall grass producing beautiful silvery colored plumes often 2 feet long. 50c, 75c and $1.

LAWN GRASS (Bermuda) — A fine-leaved Grass which if given proper care makes a very dense mat; not suitable for shady places. $1.00 per bushel.

St. Augustine — A broad-leaved Grass which makes a very satisfactory lawn.

We recommend this Grass as it is unsurpassed for growing in shady locations. $1.50 per bushel. Short Joint, $2.00 per bushel.

Palms

ARECA LUTESCENS

The Palm is the most beautiful of all plants for out-door southern planting and should have a larger part in making the home grounds, parks and streets more beautiful, adding that tropical and elegant display that nothing else can equal. As a small ornamental plant to adorn the living room, there is nothing that compares with the Palm, either in beauty or hardiness.

Group planting on large grounds give the most beautiful and striking effect, but on smaller grounds single planting is more effective.

Plant the palms without in any way disturbing the soil that comes about their roots, using plenty of water and pack it tightly into place. After planting, the tops should

PALMS — Continued

be kept tied up for a few weeks to keep them from tossing about in the wind, thereby loosening the plant in the soil. Water freely and when new growth starts fertilize with well-rotted stable manure. Palms are gross feeders and, when possible, they should be given an abundance of fertilizer, moisture and cultivation during the spring and summer, but suspend cultivation and fertilizer in the fall to give them opportunity to harden up for the winter. Any good commercial fertilizer may be used, but cautiously, to avoid burning. Rich soil should be used in potted palms and drainage must be perfect. House palms require some sunshine and thrive best with morning and afternoon sunlight, avoiding the midday heat.

ARECA lutescens (Chrysalidocarpus lutescens)—One of the most beautiful of all palms for house decoration. Its pinnate leaves are glossy green and gracefully arched on slender yellow stems. Many offshoots develop from the base, 50c to $4.00. Specimen plants, $5.00 to $25.00.

COCOS plumosa—One of the finest for outdoor planting in South Florida, somewhat resembles the Royal Palm. The smooth trunk, about 12 inches thick, reaches a height of 35 feet or more, crowned with deep-green leaves, often 15 feet in length, make a very striking picture. It is a very rapid grower. Small plants 35c and 50c; 2 to 3 feet, showing character, $1.00; larger, $2.00; tub specimens, $5.00 and $7.50. O. G. Write for prices.

CYCAS REVOLUTA
(SAGO PALM)

CYCAS revoluta (Sago Palm)—A beautiful plant resembling a palm, with a handsome dense crown of symmetrical deep-green pinnate leaves curving outward from the center. Quite hardy in Florida and the Gulf States. It requires very little attention after being planted

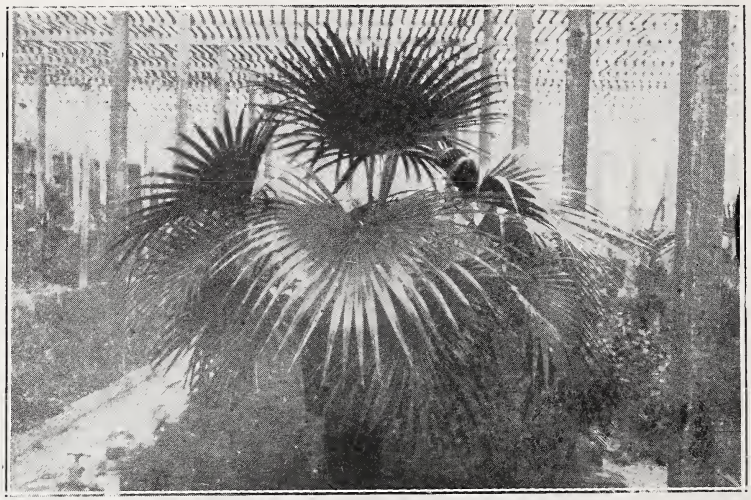
PHOENIX RECLINATA

a few months. If used for a house plant, give it a very sunny exposure while it is making its rapid growth, which is during the spring and early summer. $1.00 and $1.50; larger plants, $2.00 to $7.50.

LATANIA borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm) — A hardy, rather slow-growing palm with large fan-shaped leaves. Very ornamental and is well adapted for either indoor or outdoor decorative purposes. $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Specimens, $5.00.

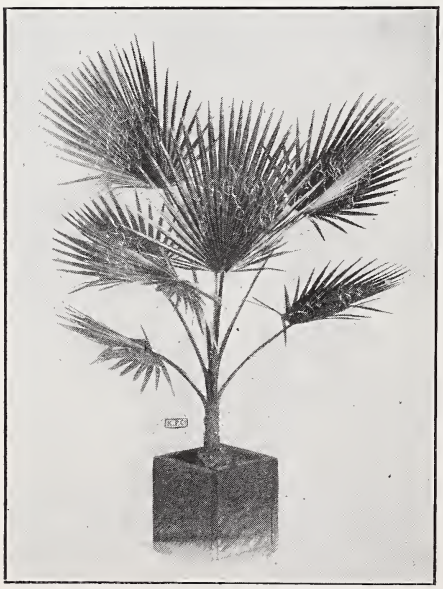
PHOENIX canariensis (Canary Island Date)—We recommend this type as one of the hardiest and especially fine for lawn or avenue planting. It is one of the most beautiful with its long dark green leaves and massive trunk, and makes very rapid growth when planted in rich moist soil. Strong plants, $1.00 to $3.00.

PALMS — Continued



LATANIA BORBONICA

Ph. Reclinta—A very showy palm with beautiful arching dark-green leaves. It grows very rapidly and produces numerous suckers from the base which, if allowed to grow, develop into immense clumps. It makes a tree suitable for street planting if small suckers are removed for a few years, after which they will cease to sprout out, but it is better to let it take its natural course, as after being trimmed its tall, slender trunk is usually crooked and not very attractive. It is very valuable for use in landscape work and if intended for an individual specimen should have plenty of room. $1.00 to $2.00; tub specimen, $3.00 to $10.00; O. G. 15 to 20 in., $1.00; 20 to 24 in., $1.50; 2 to 3 ft. $2.50; 3 to 4 ft. $3.50; 4 to 5 ft. $5.00; 5 to 6 ft. $6.00.



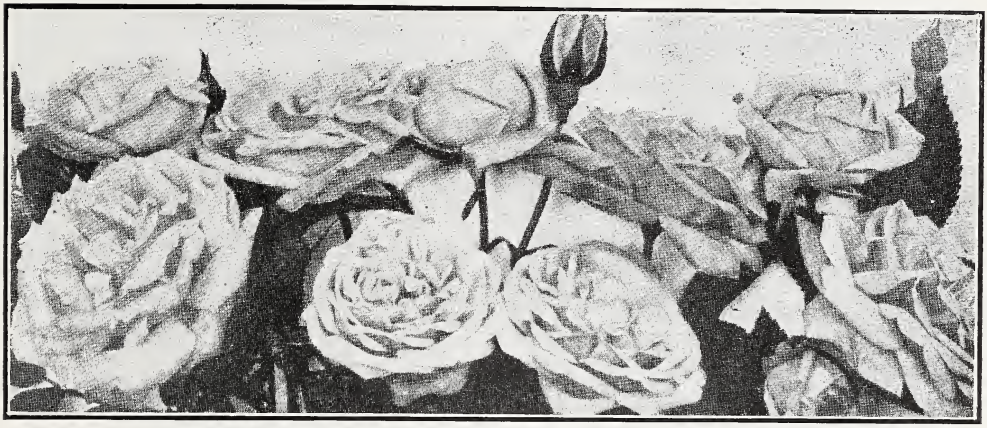
WASHINGTON ROBUSTA
(SILK THREAD PALM)

WASHINGTONIA robusta (California Fan Palm)—Hardy, quick-growing palm, well adapted to Florida and the Gulf States. Its massive trunk is crowned with giant fan-shaped leaves, which are furnished with white threads, giving it the common name of "Thread Palm." Strong plants, $1 00 to $4.00; tub specimen, $5.00 to $7.50.

We can offer exceptionally fine stock from O. G. balled and burlapped.

Size.	Each.
15 to 20 inch	$1.00
20 to 24 inch	1.50
2 to 3 feet	2.50
3 to 4 feet	3.50
4 to 5 feet	5.00
5 to 6 feet	6.00

Roses



Roses are one of the most important flowering shrubs of the South, and if properly cared for, will produce an abundance of bloom nearly the entire year. They require very rich, well-drained soil, and should be fertilized several times a year. Also see that they never want for moisture at the roots. Keep the soil moist to a depth of two feet at all times, if possible. Enough pruning should be done to keep them free from old wood, but if more is necessary, it should be done about October in order to encourage long flowering shoots. Transplant roses in December, January or February.

Abbreviations used: (H. P.) Hybrid Perpetual; (H. T.) Hybrid Tea; (Beng.) Bengal; (N) Noisette; (H. N.) Hybrid Noisette; (T.) Tea; (Cl.) Climber.

Price: Our roses are two-year grafted stock and 75 cents each.

Chromatella (N. Cl.)—Sometimes called "Cloth of Gold." One of the best yellow climbers. Lemon-yellow color, with long, pointed buds. Vigorous climber and a good bloomer. Fragrant.

Devoniensis (T. Cl.)—Sometimes called the "Magnolia Rose" on account of the large blooms and thick waxy petals. The flowers are white tinged with delicate pink. Strong climber.

Duchess de Brabant (T.)—One of the best all-round roses ever introduced. A good grower, constantly in bloom. Flowers light rose shading to salmon.

Etoile de Lyon (T.)—Bright sulphur-yellow; fine form; large size; a fine yellow rose.

General Jacqueminot (H. P. Bush)—Large, brilliant red, fragrant flowers with long stems. This is an old variety, but always popular.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria (T. Bush.)—A free bloomer from early spring to late fall. Flowers are pure white, with shadings of primrose yellow.

Louis Phillippe (Beng. Bush.)—This is an old favorite. Strong, healthy grower and produces an abundance of dark red flowers.

Mme. Melanie Soupert (H. T. Bush)—Salmon-yellow, shaded pink. Buds very long and beautiful. Strong growing; blooms freely.

Maman Cochet. White (T. Bush.)—A strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers are pure white, or white with a very slight, delicate pink tint on the outer petals.

Maman Cochet Pink (T.)—Beautiful light pink shaded with salmon yellow; outer petals splashed with bright rose; extremely large and full.

Marechal Niel (Cl. N.)—This is the old standby of the South, where it is hardy. Golden yellow flowers; fragrant.

Minnie Francis (T. Bush.)—A strong grower. Buds are long and pointed. Color dark pink in different shades .

ROSES — Continued

Mrs. Dudley Cross (H. T.)—Beautiful creamy-white with edge of petals carmine and rosy yellow at base. Fine formed buds opening into full double blooms. Strong, vigorous grower of spreading habit.

Papa Gontier (T.)—Long, brilliant cherry-red buds, semi-double. An abundance of bloom is produced at all seasons. Medium, upright growth.

Paul Neyron (HT. P.)—The largest flowered rose grown, often measuring five inches in diameter. Color is a deep shining pink. Strong and vigorous. A very desirable variety.

Perle des Jardins (Cl.)—Deep straw-yellow, sometimes deep golden-yellow; large bud.

Radiance red (T. Bush.)—One of the finest red roses. Flowers of exquisite form, are deep, rich red, which does not readily fade. The stems are long, which makes it very valuable for cut-flowers.

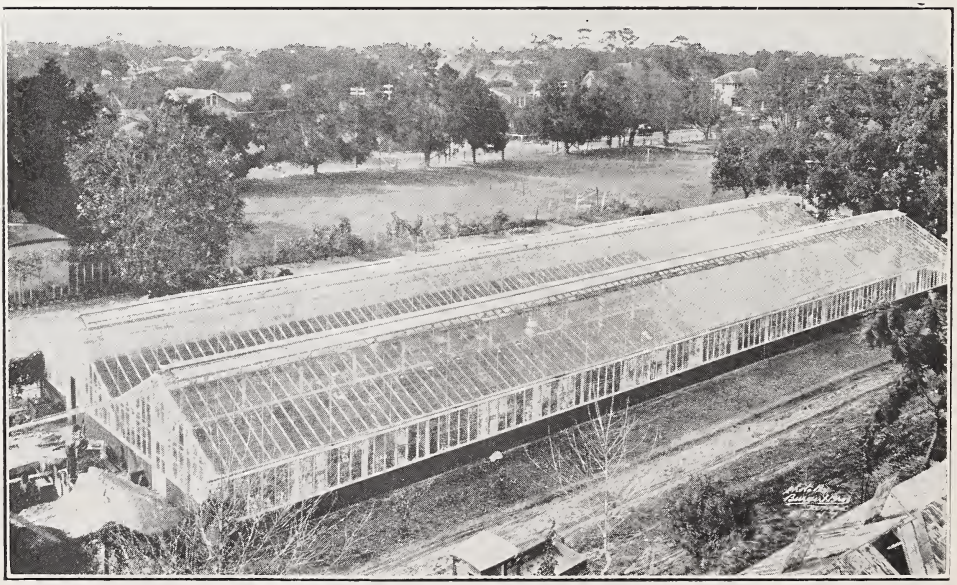
Radiance pink (T. Bush.)—A fine pink rose. The cup-shaped flowers are a beautiful shade of soft carmine-pink, deeper on the outside than on the inside of the petals. Flowers very large on long stems. Strong growing variety.

Reine Marie Henriette. (Cl. T.)—Deep cherry red. Fine buds opening into large delicately scented blooms. A vigorous climber and good bloomer.

Safrano. (T. Bush.)—Strong growing rose producing salmon-colored buds of exquisite shape and semi-double flowers. Profuse bloomer. A very old rose, but always a favorite.

Solfatare. (T. Cl.)—Flowers are a clear sulphur-yellow, large, double and well-formed. Free bloomer and may be pruned to bush form.

Virginia R. Coxe. (T. Bush.)—Sweet-scented, bright, dark and rich red rose. Free bloomer.



VIEW OF NEW GREENHOUSES

Shade Trees

Nothing is more essential to a home than shade trees. Well planted healthy shade trees add attractiveness to any town or city streets and parks. They should be given first consideration in planting on home grounds, not only serving as a back-ground for the home, but often concealing out-buildings or unsightly views that should be screened.

Pot-grown trees may be planted at any time as their roots are disturbed but little. The open-ground trees should be set during the winter months, when they are dormant.

Acacia Dealbata "Silver Wattle"—A fine rapid-growing tree with glaucous, finely cut foliage and covered late in the winter with golden yellow flowers. 35c and 50c each.

A. Farnesiana Popinac—A much branched shrub about 10 to 20 feet high, with very fine pinnate foliage. Does very well close to salt water. 35c and 50c each.

A. Floribunda—A very quick growing species of pendulous habit long narrow leaves; flowers light yellow. 35c and 50c each.

BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony or Bohemian Shrub). See SHRUBS.

CINNAMOMUM camphora (Camphor Tree)—A handsome tree, very dense at top, with wide spreading branches. Can be used as shade trees or trimmed to any size for hedges or wind-breaks. Hardy throughout Florida. All Camphor trees are severely pruned back before shipping.

O. G.	Each.	12	100
1 to 2 ft	$ .35	$3.60	$25.00
2 to 3 ft	.50	5.30	40.00
3 to 4 ft	.75	8.00	60.00
4 to 5 ft	1.25		

4 to 5 ft. heavy bushy plants, $1.50 to $5

DELONIX regia (Royal Poinciana)—One of the most striking and beautiful of tropical trees. Very rapid grower, with wide spreading umbrella-shaped top bearing bright scarlet flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across, during spring and early summer, 35c and 50c. Larger, $1.00 to $2.50.

SHADE TREES — Continued

EUCALYPTUS—Rapid growing, evergreen trees, many of which do well in Florida.

	Each	12
2 to 3 feet	$ .35	$ 3.60
3 to 4 feet	.50	5.30
4 to 6 feet	1.00	10.50

Specimen plants in tubs, $2.00 each.

E. Globulus (Blue Gum)—150 feet—One of the best known specie and fastest growing of all.

E. Polyanthema ("Red Box")—150 feet. A very ornamental variety with leaves nearly round and silvery. Thrives under a great variety of climatic conditions.

E. Robusta (Swamp Mahogany) — 100 feet—Unusually fine as a shade tree with its broad leaves and spreading habits. Very rapid growing and most desirable Eucalyptus for shade.

E. Rudis (The Desert Gum)—75 to 100 feet—Very fine for street planting, stands drouth better than most varieties. Young growth is deep copper color.

FICUS altissima (Rubber Tree)— A very tall, vigorous tree, with large, thick roundish leaves beautifully veined. A fine quick growing shade tree for extreme South Florida and the Tropics. 50c and $1.00.

F. elastica (India Rubber Tree)—The most common of all rubber trees. Grows to immense size, reaching a height of 100 feet in the tropics. The leaves are very dark, glossy green and leathery, growing to 12 inches in length. It is of very easy culture and, because of its handsome appearance, should be much used in interior decorative work. Very rapid grower. 50c and $1.00.

F. elastica variegata—Similar to Elastica. Leaves are creamy white and bright green. $1.00 to $2.00.

F. pandurata majestica (Carnero)—The odd construction and mammoth leaves of this new decorative plant make a very striking appearance. The leaves are guitar-shaped with the larger end out, stiffly uprising from the central stalk. They are very thick and rubbery, 10 inches wide by 15 inches long; dark green, with creamy white veins which on under side are purple and boldly projecting. $1.00 to $3.00.

Grevillea Robusta

GREVILLEA robusta (Australian Silk Oak)—A tall beautiful shade tree with fern-like leaves. Grows rapidly, reaching a height of 120 feet, but by cutting out the top when it has reached a good size makes a fine spreading tree. It is evergreen and well adapted to growing as street or lawn trees in South Florida. Has quantities of deep yellow flowers in spring. Fine for decorations when small. 35c to $2.00.

JACARANDA mimosaefolia — One of the lovliest trees for South Florida planting. The foliage is very finely cut, almost fern-like. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers are borne in great abundance in May. $1.00 and $1.50.

PARKINSONIA aculeata (Jerusalem Thorn)—A small thorny tree growing to a height of about 30 feet. Branches, pendulous and bearing long narrow, feathery leaves. It is a mass of bright yellow flowers in late spring. 35c each.

Shrubs and Flowering Plants

Shrubs are as much a part of a well-balanced garden as the lawn or flower beds and a properly arranged planting presents an attractive appearance the entire year.

Shrubs have many uses, such as making a dividing line between the lawn and vegetable garden, as a back-ground to a flower border or hiding unsightly buildings, fences or foundations.

Soil should be thoroughly spaded. A liberal quantity of good commercial fertilizer or well-rotted cow manure carefully worked into the soil will make strong, vigorous, healthy growth. Occasionally cultivate to keep down the weeds and a little top dressing of manure will add much to the growth.

When planting do not overcrowd, allowing sufficient room for future development unless immediate effect is desired, in which case set plants closer and when necessary some of them may be moved.

AZALEA

ABELIA grandiflora — An evergreen shrub with dark green glossy leaves which become bronze colored in winter. Tubular flowers, white tinged with pink at base, delicately scented, are freely produced in clusters from early spring until late fall. This is one of the most satisfactory additions to the list of hedge plants. Can be pruned flat or rounded on top. When planted singly or in groups it will add a touch of beauty to the lawn all the year around. Hardy south of Kentucky. 35c each.

ACALYPHA—See foliage and decorative plants.

ALLAMANDA neriifolia—A dense evergreen shrub reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet, with yellow flowers. 35c.

Other varieties of Allamandas listed under Vines can also be kept pruned and used as shrubs.

ARDESIA — The best of the berry plants with handsome glossy foliage and densely covered with bright red berries, making it a very beautiful Christmas plant. $1.00 to $2.00.

ASSONIA wallichii — This makes a large shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, with large, velvety leaves and lovely pink flowers in large, compact, drooping bunches in winter. A very showy plant when in bloom. Especially fine for the big open border, where it can have plenty of room to develop. 35c and 50c.

AZALEA indica (Indian Azaleas)— These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy as far north as Central Georgia. They require a somewhat shady situation where they are protected from the hot afternoon sun of summer. The best soil is one containing an abundance of leafmold, peat and sand, but soil should be well drained. Should be kept well mulched with rotted leaves, preferably leaves of hardwood trees. Water should always be furnished abundantly. We offer, in varieties with single flowers, scarlet, salmon, white and purple and white only, in the double flowering. 35c and 50c.

Larger plants in spring. Price on application.

BAUHINIA alba—Very similar to purpurea, but producing pure white flowers in late winter and early spring. 35c to $1.00.

Purpurea triandra (Mountain Ebony)— One of the most showy flowering shrubs or small trees, very attractive with its odd twin leaves which close at night. Large, fragrant, orchid-like flowers are produced freely in early spring. 35c. to $1.00.

BUDDLEIA veribilis magnifica (Butterfly Bush)—A magnificent shrub. Hardy and thrives in all sorts of soil. Very rapid grower. In the spring the old plants should be cut back to the ground and they will throw up a fresh, strong growth. In South Florida plant in the autumn for winter flowering. Long spikes of fragrant lilac-colored flowers, often 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter, are borne in great profusion throughout the summer and fall. 25c, 35c and 50c.

SHRUBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS—Continued

CAESALPINA pulcherrima (Dwarf Poinciana)—One of the most popular shrubs, growing from 6 to 10 feet high, with rather small pinnate leaves. Very showy with its bright red and yellow flowers, which are borne in great terminal clusters during the larger part of the year. Young stock, 35c; large plants, $1.

CESTRUM nocturnum (Night-blooming Jessamine)—A large rank-growing shrub with flowers greenish in color, opening about sundown and emitting a very heavy fragrance. Blooms at intervals throughout the year. 35c and 50c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS — We carry a fine line of these beautiful plants in both the large flowering and the Pompons. Colors are white, pink and yellow in the large flowering, white and yellow in Pompons. Plant in April, May or June. $1.50 per dozen.

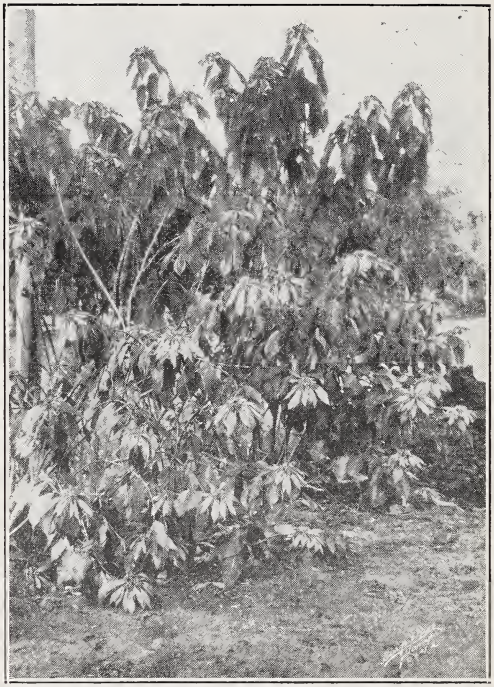
CUPHEA hyssopifolia (Erica)—A small plant with very small narrow leaves bearing continually tiny lavender flowers. Very attractive for window boxes and especially fine for borders. When used for borders set 8 inches apart. 25c. Bedding size, 75c per dozen; $5.00 per hundred.

Micropetala— A shrub, more or less branched, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers scarlet at base; yellow towards the top, and greenish at the mouth. 25c and 35c.

DURANTA plumieri (Golden Dewdrop) A very attractive shrub reaching 10 to 15 feet. Delicate lilac flowers are borne in great profusion followed by yellow fruits hanging like small pendant golden balls. This is good for hedges or as a single specimen plant. 35c and 50c.

EUGENIA uniflora (Surinam Cherry)— This evergreen shrub can be sheared to make either a low or medium sized hedge of compact growth. Small foliage. Hardy in South Florida. (See Fruits page.) 20c and 35c each.

EUPHORBIA pulcherrima (The Poinsettia)—A well-known plant which is especially popular as a Christmas pot plant. Can be grown in the open in warm countries. The great scarlet bracts, from 6 to 12 inches across, are very brilliant and attractive, remaining vivid for many weeks. 25c, 35c, 50c and $1.00 each.



POINSETTIA

White Poinsettia—This is like the common Poinsettia, except the bracts are white. 50c.

Pink Poinsettia—Similar to the above except flowers, which are a very delicate pink. $1.00 each.

GERANIUMS—There is a large family of the Geranium, of which we have a good collection. 20c and 25c each.

Alphonse Ricard—Large trusses of double bright orange-red flowers.

Beaute Poitevine — Semi-double. Free bloomer, bearing large bright salmon-pink flowers.

Helen Michell—Compact grower; medium dwarf, with pretty green foliage and large flower heads. Scarlet.

La Favorite—Double. One of the finest, with large trusses of pure white flowers.

Marquis de Castelaine — One of the largest Geraniums. Deep rosy scarlet color shading to pure scarlet at edge of upper petals.

SHRUBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS—Continued

S. A. Nutt—Double. Its dark crimson flowers make it the darkest and richest Geranium grown.

HIBISCUS rosa-sinensis (Chinese Hibiscus)—One of the finest and most satisfactory shrubs for Florida planting. May be planted single or in groups and does exceedingly well as a hedge, standing clipping well. In the North they can be grown as a house plant, if kept in a warm sunny window during the winter, and will bloom profusely, making a fine decorative plant, but during the summer, if planted in open ground ,they make a gorgeous display with their enormous bright colored flowers. 35c and 50c.

Double pink (American Beauty)—One of the best. Very double rich carmine pink flowers.

Double scarlet — Very attractive with its deep scarlet colored flowers. Not so strong a grower as the single varieties, but a very free bloomer.

Peachblow — A very beautiful variety and a vigorous grower. Flowers are large, double and salmon-pink color with darker centers.

Schizopetalus (Climbing Hibiscus) — Small, gracefully drooping, single flowers of a pinkish red color with petals peculiarly cut and twisted. 35c and 50c only.

Single Pink—Flowers are pink and of large size, usually 4 to 5 inches across.

Single scarlet — This variety is very popular with its glittering scarlet flowers which are borne throughout the entire year.

Single orange — This variety makes a very large bush and is very attractive with its delicate orange flowers with red throats. Free bloomer.

Versicolor—Pinkish red streaked with white.

HYDRANGEA (Hortensia)—Nothing is more attractive than a mass of well developed Hydrangeas. They are very vigorous, healthy and rapid growers, generally hardy in the South. Bear immense heads of flowers varying from white to blue and pink, according to the soil in which they are grown. We cannot guarantee the colors in different localities. Blue is a color that is not fixed in Hydrangeas. It is controlled entirely by soil conditions. They thrive best under partial shade and require a liberal supply of water during their season of growth and flowering. 35c, 50c and 75c.

Avalanche—A splendid large white.

E. G. Hill—Fine pink, trusses of immense size, vigorous grower, foliage large and attractive.

Maurice Hamar — Delicate flesh-rose color, in some soils a beautiful deep blue.

Mousseline (Plumbago blue)—Described by the introducer as mauve—rose with cream-colored center. Flower heads large and erect.

Otaksa—An old favorite used extensively as a potted plant at Easter. Produces large clusters of flowers, pink or blue, according to the soil. Strong grower, and one of the most satisfactory for out-door planting in South Florida.

Thomas Hogg—A very desirable variety with immense trusses of pure white flowers.

Trophee—Vigorous grower, free bloomer. Deep red.

JASMINUM sambac (Grand Duke)—A fragrant Jessamine with dark green glossy foliage and very double, white waxy flowers. 35c and 50c.

Sambac (Maid of Orleans) — Very fragrant semi-double white flowers continually in bloom. 35c and 50c.

LAGERSTROEMIA indica (Crepe Myrtle)—One of the most beautiful shrubs or small trees, reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet. They are hardy and easily grown. The masses of flowers which appear in great abundance throughout the summer are beautifully fringed and borne in large clusters. Very desirable as a hedge plant, single specimen or when in mass planting makes a most striking effect. Field grown, 50c and $1.00.

Alba perfecta—A very free flowering variety bearing large clusters of pure white crepe-like flowers.

Carmine—Very bright colored flowers.

Pink—The most common variety. Very popular with its clear pink flowers.

Purple — Flowers of medium size are light purple shading to bluish-pink as they fade.

SHRUBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS—Continued.

LANTANA — A very showy, hardy shrub with verbena-like flowers. Especially fine for bedding or baskets. Is almost continuously covered with bloom. 25c.

Alba perfecta—Flowers white with yellow centers.

Craig—Flowers orange yellow changing to crimson. Free bloomer.

Mer. Jaune — Flowers changing from deep yellow to deep orange.

Mrs. McKinley or Weeping Lantana—This variety is especially fine for hanging baskets, window boxes or vases. Flowers of a delicate rosy lilac are borne freely all over the plant from the base of each leaf stalk.

MALVAVISCUS arboreus (Japanese Hibiscus)—A very rapid growing shrub of easy culture, resembling the Hibiscus. Bears quantities of beautiful bright red bell-shaped flowers and is almost continuously in bloom. Sometimes called the "Turk's Cap." When pruned it makes a very handsome and satisfactory hedge. 25c, 35c and 50c; field grown, $1.00.

MICHELIA fuscata (Banana Shrub)—One of the most popular and desirable evergreen shrubs for planting in the middle or lower South. Flowers, which appear during the spring, are yellow with carmine edge and have a banana-like fragrance. Leaves are broad, dark green and glossy. $1.00 and $2.00.

NERIUM (Oleander)—One of the most satisfactory, free-blooming evergreen shrubs adapted for Florida planting. Hardy as far north as Central Georgia. It is also valuable as a tub plant for the home in the North. The leaves are long and narrow. The flowers, which are borne in loose clusters, are very showy and produced freely. Pot plants, 35c and 50c; field grown, $1.00.

Carmen — Single, flesh-colored flower with pink lines in throat.

DeBrun—Double, deep crimson flowers.

Double Red—A very good red with white markings.

Madonna grandiflora — Double white flowers of large size. The most popular of the double whites.

Shell pink — A pretty single variety with beautiful shell-pink flowers.

Single red—A good single variety.

Splendens—One of the most common. It is very pretty with its double pink fragrant flowers.

PHYLLANTHUS nivosus (Snowy) — Shrub with rather loose wiry branches somewhat zigzag. Leaves green variegated with white, giving it the appearance of being covered with snow. Fine for low hedges, borders ,etc. 35c and 50c.

Nivosus Atropurpureus — Leaves and stems purple. 35c and 50c.

Nivosus roseo-pictus (Rosy Painted)—The leaves are beautifully mottled with green, white, pink and red. 35c and 50c.

PITTOSPORUM tobira—A fine shrub with dark, glossy green leaves and fragrant, yellowish white flowers of small size. Suitable for hedges or specimen plants. Especially well adapted for seashore planting as it withstands the strong salt winds exceptionally well. 35c and 50c; strong plants, $1.00 to $2.00.

Tobira variegata—Similar to Pittosporum tobira, but with leaves beautifully variegated with white and lighter green color. Of dwarf habit. 50c; large plants, $1.50 and $2.00.

PLUMBAGO capensis—One of the showiest and most satisfactory shrubs for Southern Florida, constantly bearing quantities of large trusses of light blue flowers. 35c and 50c; field grown, $1.00.

SCHINUS terebinthifolius (Brazilian Pepper)—Very attractive large shrub bearing great masses of scarlet berries in winter and spring. Valuable as a large shrub in big open borders and grows well under most average conditions, but will not stand being exposed to salt spray or strong winds along the seashore. 50c.

STENOLOBIUM (Yellow Elder) — A tall, rapid growing evergreen shrub producing quantities of fragrant yellow flowers in autumn. 35c and 50c.

STROBILANTHES dyerianus — Very ornamental as a pot plant with its broad purplish leaves, with silvery stripes. Bears sky-blue trumpet-shaped flowers in spring. 35c.

TABERNAEMONTANA coronaria (Crape Jessamine or Rose Bay)—A beautiful shrub with dark, glossy green leaves and large, pure white double flowers. Blooms at intervals throughout the year. 35c and 50c.

THUNBERGIA erecta — A fine small shrub growing about 4 to 5 feet high with smooth dark-green leaves and bearing gloxinia-like royal purple flowers with yellow centers. Blooms almost continually throughout the year. 35c and 50c; tub specimens, $1.00 and $2.00.

WITHOUT PLANTING

WITH PLANTING

THERE IS ALL THE DIFFERENCE

in the world between a house whose lawn is almost barren and one that has been landscaped by us with beautiful shrubs, flowers and trees. An estate without floral decoration is like a picture without a frame. In Florida we have a wonderful variety of tropical looking palms and other trees which are found only in like climates.

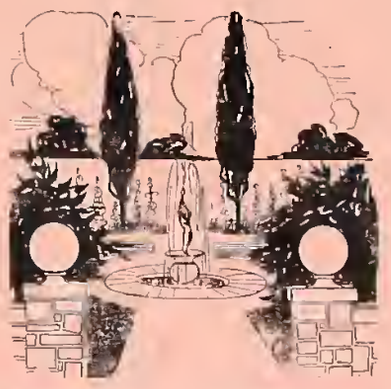
BEAUTIFUL BLOOMING SHRUBS

There are so many attractive blooming shrubs growing with little difficulty in Florida that it is hard for the average person to chose between them, such plants as Hibiscus, Oleanders, Crepe Myrtles, Plumbago, Duranta, Ixora, Thunbergia, Poinsettia, Poinciana and Jessamine are so plentiful and inexpensive that no home should be without them.

Don't Let Your Home Be Without Them Another Day

ORDER NOW

GRACE AND SYMMETRY



Must be the outstanding features of your grounds if they are to become the charming and lovely HOME GROUNDS BEAUTIFUL which are Nature's greatest gift to mankind. NATURE gives us a wealth of material with which to create the wonderful gardens that we all love so much. She, in those places untouched by the hand of man, has given us wondrous examples to follow, and try to imitate.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING is more than a profession. It is an ideal, which we who are actively interested in, are ever trying to reach and place on the highest pinnacle of the universe.

NATURE'S MATERIALS—The placing of Nature's own materials in such a way that man-made objects and structures will be softened and blended into the landscape in such a manner that the various parts may all be assembled into one harmonious whole, is the work of an expert. Only a person who has spent years of study in horticultural subjects and has become close to Nature is capable to undertake such a task.

DESIGNING—In the designing of the modern home grounds one must consider paramount above all else the service features of the establishment, even to the extent of sacrificing something in the idea of beautification. A planting where only the idea of beautifying the grounds is considered and the service element left out, is certain to be a failure and a source of dissatisfaction to its owner, rather than a source of pleasure.

PROPER PLANTINGS—The average person interested in the various occupations of the busy business world of today has little, if any, time to devote to a study of the proper plants and shrubs to use in the beautification of his or her grounds. It is the aim of every normal human being to some time in life own their own home and to surround it with such trees and shrubbery as will make it a home in every sense of the word.

INTERIORS AND EXTERIORS—Every one upon buying the home that is to be his home first begins to assemble in it the most necessary things for bodily comfort, such as the gas, water, furniture, etc. Often times people spend hundreds and thousands of dollars furnishing the interior of their homes, decorating the ceilings, walls, etc. **But did you ever stop to consider how many more people view the exterior of your home** than do its interior? Huwan beings are all more or less vain. We all get great pleasure from hearing our friends exclaim and admire the things that we take the most pride in. So it is with our homes. We want them beautiful, not only for ourselves alone, but also that our friends may enjoy them with us.

ADVANTAGE OF EMPLOYING A LANDSCAPE DESIGNER—A person undertaking a planting who has not the experience and knowledge gained through long years of study along horticultural lines is bound to meet with many disappointments and financial losses, not alone in plant material, but also in time lost through errors made in selecting the right plant or placing plants in wrong locations. An old adage says, "The longest LANDSCAPE GARDENING is more than a profession. It is an ideal, which we who are way 'round is sometimes the shortest way home," so it is nine times out of ten when the average person attempts to plan and plant their own home grounds, without that knowledge which is so necessary to success. It is generally cheaper in the end, and results are obtained much quicker by employing a competent and responsible firm of landscape designers and contractors to design and plant your grounds with the proper plant material correctly placed at the beginning.

LONG EXPERIENCE VALUABLE—We have had a limetime experience in the growing and selling of plants, trees, shrubs, etc. This, together with our fifteen years of study and experience under Florida climatic conditions, places us in a position to successfully handle your planting problems in a capable and satisfactory manner. We are prepared to furnish blue print planting plans on short notice and at reasonable cost. Our organization furnishes experienced men to do planting, grading and all construction work. For a number of years we have made a specialty of grading and planting lawns. We will be glad to give you an estimate on your work in this line.

SELECTION OF PLANTS—It will be of great value to you to select your plants from our large stock, which are always on hand for your inspection. You will find plants, trees, shrubs and vines here suitable for any type of home planting, public parks, formal gardens or general grounds beautification work. A visit to our greenhouses at 3503 Nebraska avenue or our new 97-acre nursery development on the Tampa-Plant City highway will be well worth your while at any time.

DECIDE NOW—Quite often people put off buying trees and shrubs or landscaping their grounds just for one reason or another and none in particular. The cost of this work is so small in comparison with the results obtained and the increase in the money value of your property, to say nothing of the pleasure you derive from owning a pretty and attractive place that you should not wait another year, month or day. Don't hesitate. Communicate with us today. We will be glad to lend you every assistance in securing and selecting just the right material for your particular requirements.

KNULL SERVICE — NONE BETTER

KNULL FLORAL CO.

LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS AND CONTRACTORS

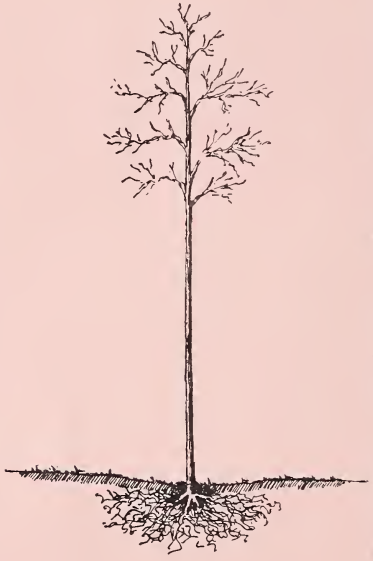
TAMPA ——————— FLORIDA

Helps and Hints on Planting

SOIL PREPARATION—In the case of new land it is best to dig up the ground and add lime to it three or four times, and about two weeks apart before doing any planting. The lime, air and sun will sweeten the soil and counteract the acid which is found in all new land. In planting in old soil it should be carefully spaded up and all weeds, grass, etc., removed.

RECEIVING PLANTS—When the plants reach you be sure to remove them from the box promptly and, if possible, plant at once. If planting must be delayed remove wrapping material from about the foliage. Dig a hole or trench in a shady place and carefully cover the roots of the plants with soil, then water thoroughly and keep the roots moist during the time that they are healed down in this manner.

SETTING—In the case of pot-grown plants (we consider that the soil has been properly prepared) make a hole slightly larger around and considerably deeper than the clump of soil about the roots of the plant, put in a generous quantity of well-rotted cow manure into the hole and mix it well with the soil, then put the plant in place and set it about one inch deeper than it was in the pot. **Be very careful not to break the clump of soil from the roots of any pot-grown plant.** Plants from open ground should be carefully looked over and any broken roots removed. Prepare a hole large enough to receive the roots of the plant opened out in their natural position. Manure should be used the same as in planting the pot-grown plants. Plant about one inch deeper than the plants were growing in the nursery.



WATERING—For the first three weeks after plants have been reset, or until they have fully re-established themselves, they should be watered every evening. This direction is for the average Florida soil, and does not apply to wet or extremely shady places. Established potted plants and hanging baskets will be greatly improved if placed in a bucket or tub of water for about fifteen minutes every week or ten days. This method will insure all the soil and center of the roots getting thoroughly saturated.

DISTANCE APART — The average street tree should be planted from 30 to 50 feet apart. A serious mistake is very often made by the planting of street trees entirely too close together, giving an effect in time which is really worse than if no trees had been planted at all. Too close planting stunts the growth of the trees and makes them deformed and extremely unsightly.

In making base plantings about the house one must consider first the color of the buildings, the height of the house and the height of the window sills from the ground. To secure the best results and development from your plants when using them in base plantings it is best to set the plant the same distance apart that you wish them to grow in height. For instance, if your house and other buildings are either white or green, you may use any color of foliage or blooming plants that you like best, as either white or green are neutral colors. We will say that the distance from the ground to the window sills is four feet and the house is of the popular bungalow style, you would then set your plants four feet apart. It is not, as a general rule, advisable to allow your plants to grow much above the window sills.

On houses that do not have eaves troughing it is necessary to find where the drip comes, and either plant inside or well outside of this drip line. Where there is no drip to contend with, a distance of 18 to 24 inches from the house is the best planting distance.

OPEN LAWN SPACES—Be sure to have plenty of open lawn space as nothing adds so much to the general appearance of a place as a bit of open, green, cool-looking lawn. This fact must be considered carefully in the planting of the small city lot, as it is of great importance, the space lying between the front of the house and the sidewalk should be kept clear of all shrubs with the exception of the base planting directly against the house. A single specimen tree or Palm can often be used in this space to very good advantage.

Tuberous, Bulbous, Herbaceous Plants

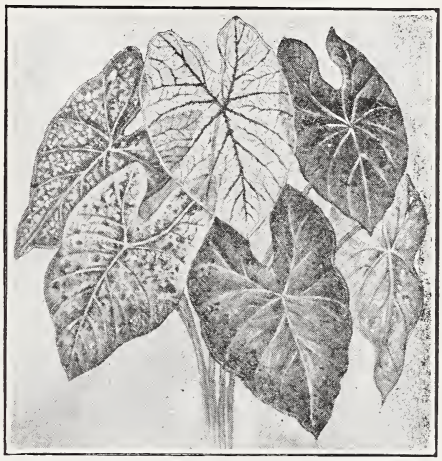
ACHIMINES—Very attractive plant for porch boxes or pot plants. Large purple flowers, velvety leaves, purple on under side. Blooms from April to September. 50c to $2.00.

AMARYLLIS (Johnsoni) — Fine for bedding and window boxes, producing under the simplest conditions one, two or even three spikes, three feet or more high, which are crowned with from three to six large and gorgeous trumpet-shaped flowers of crimson-scarlet color striped with white. Prices upon application.

BEGONIAS tuberous rooted—We carry a fine line of assorted colors when in season. Write for prices.

CALADIUMS fancy assorted — Leaves beautifully marked with bright colors. 35c to $1.50.

CALLA LILY (Godfrey Ever-blooming) Very popular variety for either pot plant or outdoor planting. Flowers are pure white. 50c; strong blooming plants $1.50. Bulbs should be planted in October or November. Prices upon application. See Bulbs.



FANCY LEAF CALADIUMS

CANNAS — This is one of the finest plants for general planting. Will thrive in any kind of soil and most any location, but to obtain best results they should be given an open, sunny location, rich soil and plenty of water. Our collection contains the best varieties, both green and bronze foliage. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen except where otherwise stated.

Allemania—Dark salmon with golden markings. 5 feet.

Austria—Pure canary yellow with crimson dots in throat. 4 to 5 feet.

City of Portland (3½ feet)—Deep pink. 25c each; $2.40 per dozen.

Eureka (4 feet) — White, 25c each; $2.40 per dozen.

Fire bird (4 feet)—A fine scarlet, green-leaved variety.

King Humbert—The grandest of all cannas with its bronze foliage and immense trusses of large sized flowers, which are orange scarlet with bright red markings. 4 to 4½ feet. 25c each; $2.40 per dozen.

Matador (4½ feet)—Green foliage. The flowers are of large size, the petals being very broad and rounded. Color is rich scarlet marbled cerise.

Mrs. Alfred Conard (4 feet) — Green foliage; flowers salmon-pink of large size. 25c each; $2.40 per dozen.

Panama — Dull red overlaid old rose, edged and slightly mottled with gold; under side of petals creamy yellow with heavily mottled border of red—3 feet. 25c each; $2.40 per dozen.

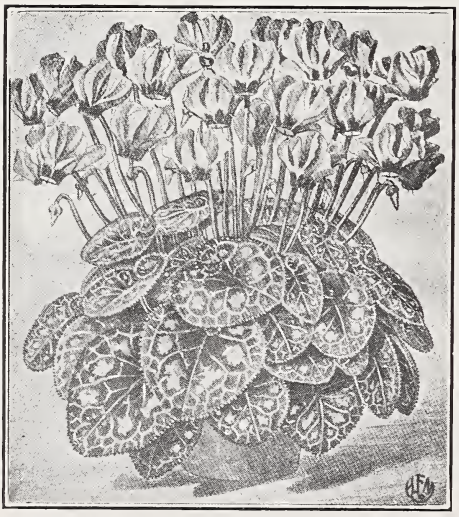
TUBEROUS, BULBOUS, HERBACEOUS PLANTS — Continued

The Express (2½ feet)—Bright scarlet crimson. Large broad flowers in immense trusses. This is the best red Canna. 25c each; $2.40 per dozen.

The President (4 feet) — Rich glowing scarlet in color. Immense round, firm flowers, often 7 inches across are borne in great profusion on strong erect stalks well above the large green foliage. Free bloomer and strong grower. 25c eacn; $2.40 per dozen.

Wintzer's Colossal—Without a doubt this is the largest flowered canna. The vivid scarlet flower often measures over 18 inches across. Five feet.

Yellow King Humbert—Similar to King Humbert, only foliage is rich green instead of bronze and has brilliant yellow flowers of immense size instead of red. 4½ feet.



CYCLAMEN

CYCLAMEN — These are fine house plants with foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green and inverted waxy flowers of various colors, pink, purple, red and white; produced in profusion for several months. Quite fragrant. Season from November to May 1. Price upon application.

DAHLIA — A delightful plant for the garden. They should be set 2 feet apart, given plenty of sunshine and water, and cultivated well until they begin to bloom, after that stir only the surface soil, just enough to prevent a crust from forming. Dahlias are particularly adapted for seashore use, and not only do well, but thrive, because of the moisture, especially the heavy dews which collect during the night. The Dahlia is one of the easiest plants to grow and will produce more flowers than any other plant in the garden, if properly cared for. For growing in the South plant in the spring. There are many different varieties of this charming plant, of which we carry a few of the best. $1.50 per dozen.

EASTER LILIES — Few flowering plants can be of more interest in the garden than the well-known Easter Lily. It is of easy culture and no flower is more beautiful than this fragrant pure white lily. Plant during October and November. Prices upon application. See Bulbs.

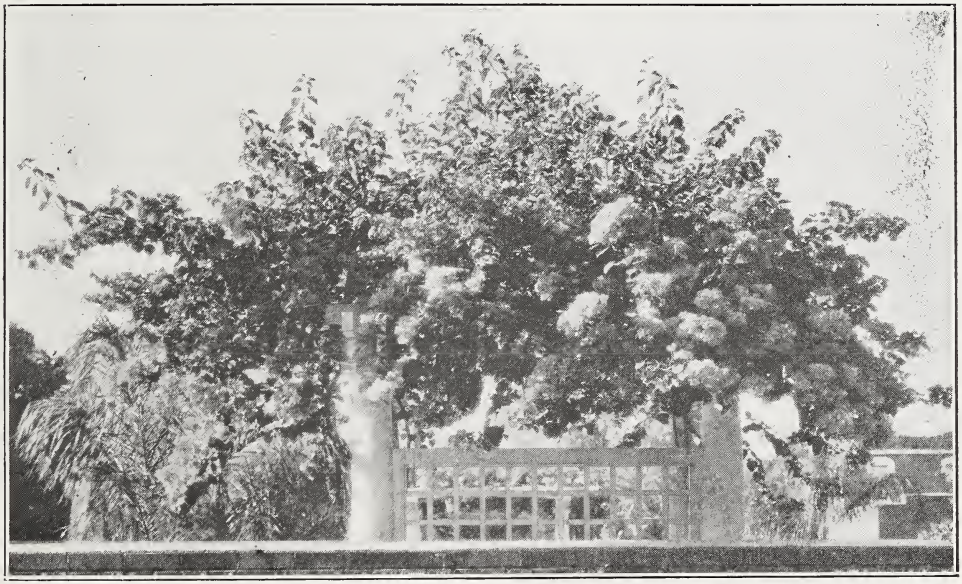
EUCHARIS Amazonica (Amazon Lily) A fine pot plant producing fragrant, pure waxy white star-shaped flowers often about four inches long. Small plants, 35c; larger, 50c; specimen plants, $1.00 and $1.50.

FREESIAS — These graceful fragrant flowers are of the easiest culture. Can be grown as a pot plant or in the open ground. They require a good loam with some well rotted manure or leaf mold and should not suffer for water. Plant in October and November. Write for prices. See Bulbs.

NARCISSUS grandiflora (Paper White) May be planted from October to February in open beds, pots and window boxes; also can be grown in glass bowls of water same as the Chinese Sacred Lily. Bears long stemmed clusters of pure white star-shaped flowers. 25c to $3.00. See Bulbs.

Vines

A screen of vines on the porch adds not only comfort to the home, but beauty as well. They can also be trained on trellises, pergolas, arbors, etc., where they are naturally invaluable. If unsightly fences, which are usually necessary, were covered by them they would soon be things of beauty, as vines not only soften the lines, but cover up many imperfections. In planting the ground should be prepared and fertilized the same as for any shrub.



CRIMSON LAKE BOUGAINVILLEA

ALLAMANDA cathartica hendersonii—A beautiful tropical plant grown in Florida which may be trained to be either a shrub or vine. Glossy green broad leaves. Flowers, which are constantly produced, are pure golden yellow and of large size. Strong plants, 35c and 50c.

A. Williamsii—Similar to Hendersonii, except flowers are smaller. Very free bloomer.

ANTIGONON leptopus (Rosa de Montana) — A beautiful vine bearing great racemes of rose-pink flowers for most of the year in Florida, good for sunny locations, 35c.

AMPELOPSIS veitchii (Boston Ivy)—A well-known rapid climber with dark-green foliage assuming brilliant shades in the fall. 35c.

ARISTOLOCHIA macrophylla (Dutchman's Pipe)—An excellent vine for porches or outbuildings. The flowers are peculiar in shape, purplish color. 50c each.

BEAUMONTIA grandiflora — A strong growing, woody vine with large dark green foliage and clusters of immense trumpet-shaped white flowers resembling the Easter Lily, only larger. Strong layer plants. $1.00 to $2.00.

BIGNONIA speciosa — A fast-growing, free-blooming vine with dark green glossy leaves and clusters of large, purplish trumpet shaped flowers. 35c and 50c.

BIGNONIA Unquis-Cati (Cat's Claw Vine)—A hardy evergreen vine, producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Very rapid growing, 35c.

B. venusta (Flame Vine)—See Pyrostegia.

VINES — Continued

BOUGAINVILLEA Crimson Lake — Very beautiful. Flowers, rich crimson, later overcast with purple shades. Strong plants $1.50 to $4.00; specimen plants, $5.00 to $10.00.

Glabra Sanderiana (Japanese Paper Flower) — The best known variety. A strong grower. A very showy plant bearing masses of purple flowers during winter and spring, but showing some bloom most of the year. 35c to $2.00.

CLERODENDRON Thomasae (Bleeding Heart)—A beautiful climbing plant of very rapid growth. Flowers of a bright scarlet, enclosed partly in a pure white calyx, are borne in great profusion. Young plants a foot high often bearing several clusters. 35c and 50c.

FICUS repens (Climbing Fig)—An evergreen climber with small green leaves. Makes a very dense, dark green covering; excellent for walls, rock or rustic work, as it attaches itself to any solid object. 35c and 50c.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens (Yellow Jasmine)—Well known woody vine bearing glossy evergreen foliage and a profusion of fragrant ,bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers in winter. 35c and 50c.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy) — The well-known ivy used for covering walls, etc. Foliage is very rich, waxy green, with prominent veins. 35c.

IPOMOEA horsfalliae—This is a lovely vine with waxy, dark-green leaves, bearing showy carmine colored flowers in December, also blooms slightly in June. 35c.

I. sidaefolia—A slender perennial vine. Small ovate leaves. Small white flowers borne in great profusion on long branching stems, 35c each.

IVY (Parlor Ivy)—This ivy is fine for window boxes and hanging baskets, or training in the parlor. Leaves are glossy green. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

JASMINE gracillimum (Star Jasmine) An evergreen climbing shrub with beautiful showy white star-shaped flowers, which are very fragrant. Bright green pinnate foliage. 35c and 50c.

LONICERA Hall's Japan (Honeysuckle)— Hardy, very vigorous climber. White flowers, changing to yellow, are borne almost constantly. 35c and 50c .

PASSIFLORA edulis (Passion Fruit)— A strong growing vine. Its handsome white and purplish flowers are followed by a purple fruit 1¼ to 2 inches thick with a hard rind; cavity filled with a delicious juicy pulp in which are numerous small seeds. The juice is used in cold drinks, sherbets and ices, also especially fine for jelly. Makes a fine porch vine. 35c and 50c.

PYROSTEGIA venusta (Flame Vine)— One of the strongest growing vines climbing to a great height. Evergreen, with bright, glossy green foliage. Tubular flowers of a bright orange-red color are borne in great profusion during the winter and spring, making it one of the most striking and beautiful of all vines. 35c and 50c.

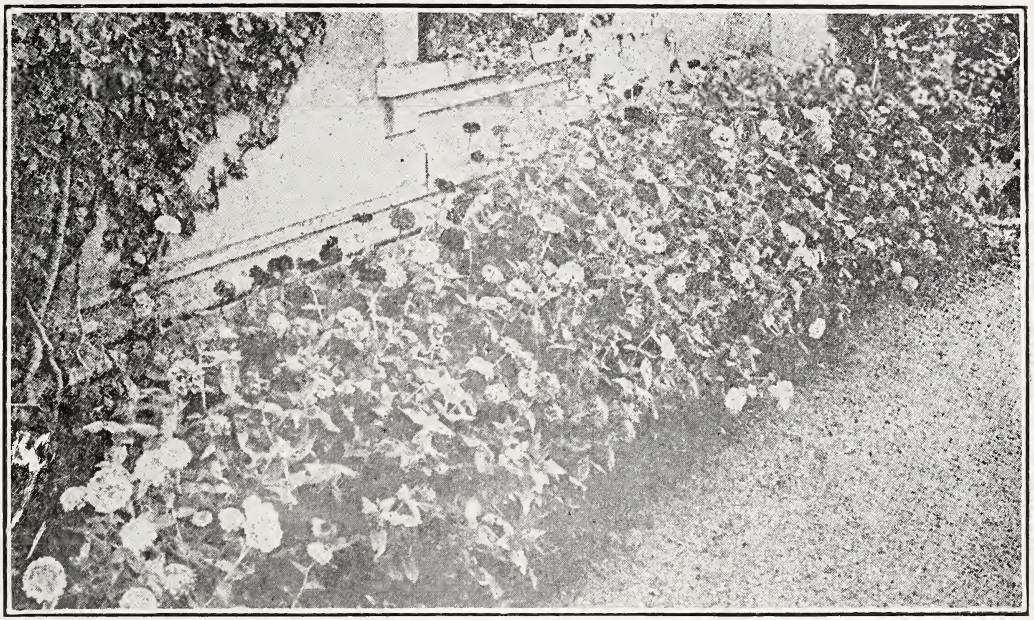
SOLANUM seaforthianum—A medium-sized delicate vine with compound leaves and bunches of pale lavender-blue flowers, which are followed by scarlet berries. Especially attractive when grown in garden or on lattice work. 35c.

S. Wendlandii—A very large vine with coarse pinnate leaves; beautiful lilac-blue flowers are borne in great clusters, often 10 to 15 inches across. This is one of the quickest growing vines and thrives in most any kind of soil. 35c and 50c.

THUNBERGIA grandiflora — A very rapid growing vine with large pointed leaves and a succession of beautiful lavender-blue flowers throughout the year. This vine has become a great favorite. If frozen down it comes right up and is soon blooming freely again. The individual blooms are large and often hang pendant in clusters of several each. 35c and 50c; large plants, $1.50.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides (Malay or Star Jasmine)—Hardy evergreen vine of rapid growth with small shiny leaves and fragrant pure white star-shaped flowers which are borne in great abundance only in spring. 35c and 50c.

Seeds



AGERATUM—A fine half-hardy annual of easy culture, nice for bouquets (a delicate blue color). Pkg. 5c. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep.

ASTER—One of the most popular and effective plants of the flower kingdom. Tall mixed, pkg. 5c; Dwarf mixed, pkg. 5c; New branching, pkg. 10c; Aster King, pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON — Hardy annual of easiest culture; produces a fine effect in groups or masses. Mixed, pkg. 5c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

BALSAM—Double Camellia Flowered. A general favorite, best effect is obtained when used in beds. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ¼ inch deep.

BRACHYCOME—Swan river daisy, has fern-like foliage and handsome flowers. Pkg. 5c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

CALENDULA — Double yellow flowers, free-flowering, hardy annual. Pkg. 20c; ½ oz. 75c; 1 oz. $1.25. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

CALLIOPSIS — Handsome showy annual of bright colors. Mixed, pkg. 10c. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep.

CANDYTUFT — Exceedingly fine for low borders. Mixed colors, pkg. 10c; white pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Very effective border plant. Single mixed, pkg. 10c. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep.

CARNATION — Needs no introduction to flower lovers. Mixed colors, pkg. 20c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

CARNATION, Marguerite — Smaller than above, but very free bloomer. Mixed colors, pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS— Annual, mixed varieties, bright colors. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

COCKSCOMB—Very showy annual producing large heads of rich crimson and yellow flowers. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep.

SEEDS — Continued

COSMOS—Mixed colors, beautiful annual, rapid growth of 4 to 6 feet in height. Fine for cut-flowers. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ¼ inch deep.

CYPRESS VINE—A delicate and beautiful climber; flowers resemble red and white stars. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ¼ inch deep.

DAISY—Double mixed, trellis or English Daisy; fine for small border during winter season in Florida. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep.

DATURA—Strong growing plants attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. Mixed varieties, pkg. 5c. Cover seeds ¼ inch deep.

EVENING PRIMROSE—A showy plant opening its flowers only in the evening. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep.

EVENING GLORY—An adjunct to the old Morning Glory, a quick-growing vine bearing large white flowers in the evening. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds 1 inch deep.

EVERLASTINGS — Mixed varieties. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

FORGET-ME-NOT — An old favorite; succeeds best in a cool moist situation. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Flowers are of many varied colors and are produced in great profusion. Pkg. 5c. Cover seeds ½ inch deep.

GAILLARDIA — Handsome flowers; very useful for making bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

GLOBE AMERANTH — Soak seed in warm water before planting; is an everlasting; sometimes called English clover. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

HOLLYHOCK — Finest double mixed, including all the old favorite varieties. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ¼ inch deep.

HYACINTH BEAN — A rapid growing summer climber bearing large clusters of showy purple and white flowers. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds 1 inch deep.

LARKSPUR—Double branching, giving an abundance of flowers suitable for vases and bouquets. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

LOVE IN A MIST—Free flowering, hardy annual; flowers are of very curious and peculiar construction. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

MARIGOLD—French dwarf, being too well known to need description. Pkg. 5c.

MARIGOLD — African mixed; taller growing than the French dwarf and larger flowering, mostly yellow in color. Pkg. 5c.

MIGNONETTE — A well-known favorite, highly esteemed for its delightful fragrance. Pkg. 5c. Cover seeds ¼ inch deep.

MORNING GLORY—Rapid climber of dense foliage, an old and popular favorite. Pkg. 5c. Plant seeds ½ inch deep.

MORNING GLORY—Royal Jap, the cultivation and hybridizing of the Morning Glory is a specialty of the Japanese and this improvement over the older favorites is marked. Pkg. 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE OR SCABIOSA—Flowers range in color from white to almost black, are very pretty and useful for bouquets. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

NASTURTIUM — Tall, mixed colors Pkg. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. $1.25.

NASTURTIUM — Dwarf, mixed colors. Pkg. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 80c; 1 lb. $1.50. Cover seeds ½ inch deep.

NEMOPHILA—A genus of very pretty annuals deserving extensive cultivation. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS — A variety of Tobacco cultivated for its handsome sweet-scented flowers. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

PANSY—Choice mixed; no garden is complete without them; fine for winter flowering in Florida. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

PANSY—Fancy mixed, finest show varieties. Pkg. 20c.

PETUNIA—Veined and mottled; very ornamental; equally well adapted to gardent or pot culture. Pkg. 10c.

PETUNIA—Large fancy flowered; seed in this packet are of the Grandiflora or large flowering type only. Single, fringed. Pkg. 20c.

SEEDS — Continued

PHLOX DRUMMONDI — No plant is more generally useful; it is without doubt the finest annual in cultivation. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ½ inch deep.

PHLOX (Star of Quedlinburg)—A very attractive variety of Phlox, each petal ending in a point, which gives the flower a star-like form. Pkg. 10c.

PINKS—One of the best and most useful of flowering plants; double imperial. Pkg. 5c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

POPPY—Mixed varieties. Nothing causes more or greater admiration than this most showy and brilliant of annuals. Pkg. 5c. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep.

Poppy (California)—Mixed colors; very profuse flowering plants of extremely rich colors. Pkg. 10c-

PORTULACA—Double mixed. A very attractive and popular annual of creeping habit; succeeds best in sandy soil and full sun. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep.

RICNUS—Castor Oil Plant; very ornamental and effective for a plant of large, quick growth. Pkg. 5c. Cover seeds ½ inch deep.

SALVIA SPLENDENS — Flowers are brilliant scarlet borne on long spikes; blooms profusely. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep. Pkg. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. $1.00.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Large flowering, mixed; a very desirable plant, deserving of more general cultivation. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep. Pkg. 10c.

SCARLET FLAX—One of the handsomest annuals in cultivation; valuable for bedding. Pkg. 5c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

SNAP DRAGON — Finest tall mixed; one of the very best perennials and it is sure to give satisfaction. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep. Pkg. 10c.

STOCK—Ten Weeks—Dwarf, as near a perfect flowering plant as any; fragrant flowers of almost every color. Pkg. 10c. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep.

SUNFLOWER—Very hardy and very double; closely resembles a large double chrysanthemum. Cover seeds ½ inch deep. Pkg. 5c.

SWEET ALYSSUM—Very pretty little plants for borders. Cover seeds 1-16 inch deep. Pkg. 5c.

SWEET PEAS—Very fragrant and desirable for cut-flowers. Cover seeds two inches deep. Pkg. prices according to size, 5c in separate colors, in mixed colors 5c and 10c per package.

SWEET WILLIAM — Mixed colors, an old and popular variety, mostly used for mixed flower borders. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep. Pkg. 10c.

SWEET SULTAN—Mixed colors; now very popular in Europe; flowers are thistle-like in appearance and deliciously fragrant. Cover seeds ½ inch deep. Pkg. 10c.

THUNBERGIA—A very free flowering climber, with handsome foliage and pretty flowers; mixed varieties. Cover seeds ½ inch deep. Pkg. 10c.

VERBENA — Choice mixed, very nice for beds, borders or porch boxes; very brilliant colors. Cover seeds ⅛ inch deep. Pkg. 10c.

ZINNIA—Double mixed flowers resemble those of Dahlia, in very brilliant colors. They are the most satisfactory annual for planting in Florida. Cover seeds ¼ inch deep. Pkg. 10c; ⅛ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c; 1oz. $1.25.

Bulbs

CALLA LILIES IN LATH HOUSE

We handle only the very best quality of imported bulbs, and will carry those listed in this catalogue in stock at the proper season for planting. Prices will be gladly furnished on any quantity upon request. We have found through several years experience that Tulips or Hyacinths, neither single or double, give satisfaction in Florida, so do not carry them.

FREESIA—Produces a fine cluster of white flowers; very fragrant; should be planted during the early fall.

GLADIOLUS — A very popular flowering bulb of easy culture. The proper time for planting in Florida is during the months of November, December and January. Plant 6 inches deep 12 inches apart.

America—One of the best keeping and most suitable varieties for cut flowers; large full spikes of a beautiful delicate pink shade.

Brenchleyensis — Vermillion scarlet in color, extra long spikes.

Halley — Delicate salmon-pink with a slight rosy tinge, lower petals have a creamy blotch with stripe of bright red through center.

Mrs. Francis King—A strong grower; flowers are a light scarlet in color.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton — Salmon-pink with maroon blotch on the three lower petals.

LILIES — Giganteum (Easter Lily)—The beautiful large white Easter Lily is so well known that it needs no description. They are one of the most satisfactory bulb it is possible to plant in Florida. You are sure to obtain the best of results with them.

Calla (Aethiopica) White Calla Lily—The most popular of all lilies; a large pure white lily of soft velvety texture.

NARCISSUS (Paper White Grandiflora)—A very useful and pretty flowering bulb; grows just as well in water as in the soil; no home should be without a bowl of Paper White Narcissus during the long winter months. Plant in early fall.

Emperor — A very fine daffodil, large size and of pure yellow color; does well in pots or may be grown in beds for cut-flowers.

Empress—A daffodil of strong growth and large flowers, white and yellow.

Golden Spur — Very popular, bright golden color and a vigorous grower.

Trumpet Major (or Single Von Sion)—A rich full yellow color, large flowers and early bloomer.

We wish at all times to be of every assistance possible to our customers. If you are in doubt about any question in our line, we will consider it a pleasure to help you. Our service is the best we can make it. If you should have a complaint tell us about it.

Lawns -- Proper Planting and Care

The Lawn is the carpet of your outdoor rooms, it is the base for all planting, and without a Lawn one can never have beautiful grounds regardless of how many trees, shrubs, vines or other plants that may be placed in proper order about the home.

GRADING is the first and one of the most important steps in the making of a beautiful Lawn. The grade should always slope away from the building, in order that all water will run away from rather than under the house. In planting a St. Augustine Lawn (which is the best) the grade should be two inches below the sidewalk level in order that the moisture and fertilizer will be retained by the ground. A fine St. Augustine Lawn can be had on any kind of soil if the proper amount of water and Commercial Fertilizer is applied. St. Augustine Grass makes a mat three inches thick.

If it is desired to add humus to the soil a good leaf mould is the best to use, never use muck, as it will dry and burn the small feed roots of the grass and eventually kill it. Dairy Manure is not desirable for Lawns, owing to the fact that it brings with it seed of every kind of weed and a fine seeding of sandspurs. Muck will also bring in weeds and mosses which it is nearly impossible to ever remove from your Lawn.

Weeding is very slow work and regardless of the class of labor that you employ it is expensive, so it is advisable to keep weed seed from getting into the Lawn at all times. A mixed Lawn is never attractive, either have a St. Augustine or a Bermuda Grass Lawn, remove all weeds, other grass and roots except the one you wish to grow. All ground should be carefully graded, leveled and rolled before planting.

To make a Lawn in a reasonable time the grass plants should be set in rows six inches apart and the plants also six inches to the row. A bushel of grass planted in this manner will plant twenty-five square yards.

After a Lawn has been planted for a few months it should have a top dressing of good rich soil. Any brown spots that show up in the Lawn should at once be treated with a soil top dressing. For Lawns infested with leaf hopper a treatment of Tobacco Dust must be applied at the first sign of the insect and continued until the hoppers have been killed. For chinch bugs use chinch bug solution. To maintain a fine Lawn you must give it regular care, fertilize regularly and use plenty of water.

Plant Insects, Diseases and their Control

ANTS—For Ants in the Garden, Lawn, etc., use Vermine, diluted 1 to 200 (5 teaspoons to 1 gallon water), soak the ground with this solution to a depth of several inches. Enough to saturate the underground channels. This solution should be somewhat weaker (3 teaspoons to 1 gallon), if the ants' nest is among the roots of plants spray or soak the runways, also any boards or foundations of buildings where ants (or Termites) may find lodging or protection. For Ants in Potted Plants or Porch Boxes use Pyrethrum Powder. Sprinkle or dust it on the surface; it will kill any Ants it comes in contact with and will not injure the plants.

APHIS—(Sometimes called Green or Black Fly). They are found at times on nearly all Shrubs and Plants, especially Hibiscus, Roses, Petunias, etc. Treatment: One teaspoonful (1 fluid drachm) Black Leaf 40 or Lotol to 1 gallon Fish Oil Soap Solution. As a preventive spray the plants thoroughly every few days until all signs of the Aphis have disappeared.

APHIS, WOLLY—(Schizoneura Lanigera)—Also called American Blight. For above ground colonies use same treatment as for the above. Bad cases may require an addition of Parafin Oil Emulsion. For underground colonies (infecting the roots) remove the soil to a depth of about three inches or enough to partially expose the roots and dust thoroughly with Tobacco Dust, or you may use a weak solution of Vermine (2 teaspoonsful to 1 gallon water), then give the ground a thorough soaking with water.

BORER (Leopard Moth)—All Oak, Eucalyptus, Grevillea and many other trees are likely to become infested with the Borer. These trees should be examined regularly to guard against infection. Sawdust will be found on the trunk of the tree at the entrance of their burrows. They must either be dug out, killed and the cavity filled, or one may inject a small quantity of Carbon Bi-Sulphide into their burrows and then seal it with wax or putty.

BORER (Shot Hole)—When groves on low laying land have been flooded the trees are often weakened and attacked by the Shot Hole Borer. The copious flow of sap in a healthy rapid-growing tree soon fills the tunnels and drowns them, therefore a grove, after being flooded, should be well cultivated and fertilized to induce vigorous growth. An application of Whitewash with a handful of Salt added to every bucket full applied to the trunks will discourage the Borers from attacking the trees. Trees badly infested should at once be dug up and burned to stop any further infestation.

CANKER WORM—Apply Tree Tanglefoot directly to the bark of the trees or encircle trunk of the tree with a canvas belt coated with tar, also spray with Pyrox, using 1 pound to 5 gallons of water. They are likely to be found on trees, vines and plants of various kinds.

CHINCH BUG—The Chinch Bug, which in the north is a great enemy of wheat, corn and other grasses, attacks chiefly the St. Augustine grass in Florida, killing it out in spots. From the spots the insects work out in all directions. They can be found most abundant in dying grass immediately surrounding the dead spots. In Florida they work the entire year, but do the most damage during the dry weather. They are small blackish insects less than one-eighth of an inch long. They can be killed out by any good contact insecticide, such as whale oil soap, kerosene emulsion or tobacco extract. We recommend the following as being perhaps the most efficient: 5 gallons water, 1 gallon whale oil soap or any good laundry soap, ½ ounce Black Leaf 40. The grass should be thoroughly soaked down to the ground in this liquid. It is not necessary, however, that the liquid should penetrate the dirt for any distance. Tobacco dust applied to the lawn and wet down will do some good, but is not nearly as efficient as the extract.

PLANT INSECTS, DISEASES and THEIR CONTROL—Continued

CUT WORMS AND CUBAN CRICKETS—These pests are too well known to require any description. Owing to the fact that they work on a large variety of plants a poison as listed below has been found the most satisfactory remedy for killing pests of this type. Bran, 20 pounds; cotton seed meal, 5 pounds; Paris green, 1 pound. Mix thoroughly while dry, then add 2½ gallons of water with 2 quarts of syrup and 6 chopped oranges or their peel. Broadcast over field or garden. One must use care to keep chickens and animals away from this poison after it is applied to the ground.

LEAF HOPPER—This insect is very destructive to St. Augustine Grass, its presence will first be noticed by small brown spaces in the Lawn, which spread very rapidly until the entire Lawn will be ruined. On finding any indication of this insect you should at once make a careful examination of your Lawn. You will find the pest, which is of an ashen gray color, working at the base of the grass, sucking the life out of it. The best treatment for this insect is a heavy application of Tobacco Dust. It should be broadcasted over the Lawn in the same manner that you would apply Commercial Fertilizer. Be sure that you give the ground a thorough soaking with water after applying the Tobacco Dust.

MILDEW—This is most likely to occur on Roses, Grapes and Sweet Peas. Prevent by dusting the vines with Grape Dust.

RUST—A disease which is commonly found on Palms. Treatment: Cut off and burn diseased parts and spray plants with Bordeaux Mixture, the formula for which is bluestone, 4 pounds, lump lime 4 pounds, water 50 gallons. To prepare dissolve the bluestone in 5 gallons of water, also dissolve the lime in 5 gallons of water, then mix together, at the same time adding 40 gallons of water to make 50 gallons of solution. This material must be used at once as Bordeaux will not keep.

RUST (or Leaf Spot)—Found on Violets and other soft wooded plants. It may be combatted by the following solution: Copper Carbonate, 5 ounces; Ammonia (26%), 3 pints. To prepare, mix Copper Carbonate with a little water and add the Ammonia; keep in a tightly stopped glass jar. This stock is sufficient for 50 gallons of Spray. This solution is also used to combat Leaf Spot on Citrus Trees, and Anthranose on Roses and other plants.

SCAB—A disease of Citrus Trees found both on fruit and foliage, leaves, twigs and fruit are very characteristically marked. Treatment: Spray with Bordeaux Mixture or Copper Carbonate solution.

SCALES (Armored)—Such as Purple Scale, Long Scale, Florida Red Scale, also such Scales as San Jose and Palm. It may be controlled with Schnarr's Citrus Spray and whale oil soap. Spraying will have to be repeated every two or three weeks.

SCALES (Unarmored)—Under this heading comes such Scales as Cottony Cushion, Pyriform, Cottony Maple, the Rose Palaeococcus. Treatment: Owing to the fact that the eggs of these Scales are so well protected by the cottony material it will be necessary to use more soap with the oil sprays, one part Schnarr's Citrus Spray to 3 gallons whale oil soap. Soap penetrates the cottony material and also seals the eggs and the young in them.

MEALY BUG (Dactylopius Citri)—This is one of the worst pests with which we have to contend in Florida. Such plants as Acalypha, Crotons, House Palms, etc., are the most favored host plants of this insect. Treatment: The following solution is highly recommended by a government bulletin: Kerosene, 2 gallons; unslacked lime, 4 pounds; water, 20 gallons. Slack the lime in 4 gallons of water, strain and add the Kerosene, then the mixture should be thoroughly agitated. This Emulsion is stable and will keep in a stone or glass container. We recommend that you spray your plants susceptible to Mealy Bugs with a strong solution of Fish Oil Soap (1 pound to 3 gallons of water) as a preventive against these and many other insects and scales. The soap solution may be successfully combined with Schnarr's Citrus Spray.

For Prices on Insecticides see page 50.

Artificial Decorations

ARTIFICIAL DECORATIONS, such as Vines, Palms, Flowers, etc., are the most satisfactory for permanent use, such as in stores, theatres, lodge rooms or any place where a decoration must be maintained at all times.

Vines, Oak, Holly, etc.	$4.00 to $6.00 dozen
Roses, Crepe, all colors	1.50 dozen
Carnations, Wax, all colors	1.00 dozen
Chrysanthemums, Crepe, all colors	1.50 dozen
Dahlias, Wax	1.50 dozen
Calla Lily, small Wax	1.00 dozen
Lily of the Valley, Cloth	1.00 dozen

PALMS, POTTED

HEIGHT	LEAVES	EACH
24 inches	8	$2.00
36 inches	12	3.00
48 inches	16	4.00

Our PALMS are all hand made and every care is used to make them seem just as real as possible, in order that they may fill the need of real plants in such places as it is not practical to use live, growing trees.

They are made from the natural Florida Palm Leaves, which have been cured and prepared in such a manner that they will last indefinitely. To remove dust simply set them outside and turn the hose on them. Do not allow the sun to remain on them while wet.

PALM TREES POTTED

Height.	Leaves.	Each.
5 feet	16	$ 6.00
7 feet	24	8.00
10 feet	36	12.00
12 feet	42	15.00

A wonderful effect may be obtained by the use of these Palm Trees and Box Woods for the rooms, interior garden effects, etc., No modern cafe or restaurant should be without them.

ARTIFICIAL BOXWOOD TREES

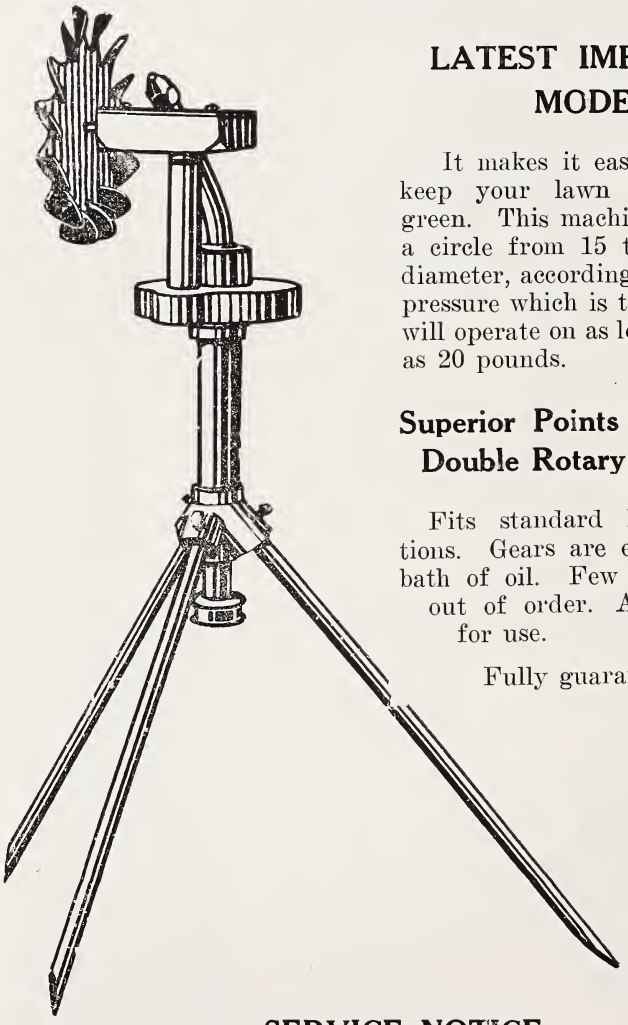
CONICAL

HEIGHT	PRICE EACH
24 inch	$ 5.00
30 inch	7.50
36 inch	10.00

ROUND

HEIGHT	PRICE EACH
24 inch	$ 5.00
30 inch	7.50
36 inch	10.00

Double Rotary Sprinkler



LATEST IMPROVED MODEL

It makes it easy for you to keep your lawn and garden green. This machine will cover a circle from 15 to 80 feet in diameter, according to the water pressure which is turned on. It will operate on as low a pressure as 20 pounds.

Superior Points About the Double Rotary Sprinkler

Fits standard hose connections. Gears are enclosed in a bath of oil. Few parts to get out of order. Always ready for use.

Fully guaranteed.

SERVICE NOTICE

We are distributors for the State of Florida for this machine and carry parts in stock at all times. We are prepared to repair and furnish service on all machines sold by us.

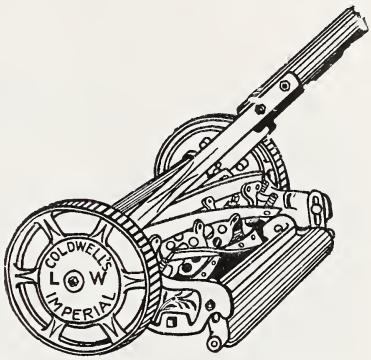
SOLD ON TEN DAYS FREE TRIAL

PRICE, $12.50 EACH.

Garden Tools and Requisites

"LAWN MOWERS"

COLDWELL'S HIGH WHEEL IMPERIAL



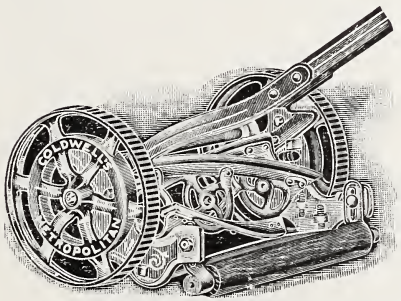
Coldwell's High Wheel Imperial Lawn Mower is guaranteed to be the best made. Its principal features are in the construction, one of them being that the bottom knife bar is securely bolted to the side frames and is not adjusted as in other Lawn Mowers.

The knives are adjusted by means of a new patent hanger, so constructed with an adjustable brass bushing that all wear can be taken up in the bearings. This hanger raises and lowers the revolving cutter and a positive locking device holds the knives securely in adjustment.

These Mowers are equipped with a triple-pawl ratchet in each wheel, which guarantees a long life to this part of the Mower.

They are also furnished with Coldwell's patent double-edge knife. This knife is shaped like a piece of channel iron, with two upturned highly tempered edges. This makes it far stiffer than the old style flat knife and also permits a new edge to be brought into use should one be injured or worn out. These knives are only found on Coldwell Lawn Mowers. In the Imperial the gears are fine cut, thus insuring quietness. They will outwear those in any other Mower, as the construction of this machine does not permit of them running when the Mower is being run backward. These Lawn Mowers are especially constructed for mowing terraces. They can be sharpened in a few minutes without removing any parts. The High Wheel Imperial can be supplied with five blades. $20.00.

THE NEWPORT LAWN MOWER



This Lawn Mower is made to meet the demand for a medium priced Mower. The revolving cutter and bottom knives are of the same quality and weight of steel as used in the very best Mowers. The bearings, which are split brass bushings, are easily adjusted and easily renewed. The combination of these renewable bushings and the high-grade steel knives make it equal to many first-class Mowers. It has the same ratchet and adjustment that are used on many high-grade Mowers and is only cheapened by the quantity of materials and not the quality used. 9-inch wheels, four blades, 14-inch, $11.50; 16-inch, $12.00; 18-inch, $12.75.

THE JEWEL LAWN MOWER

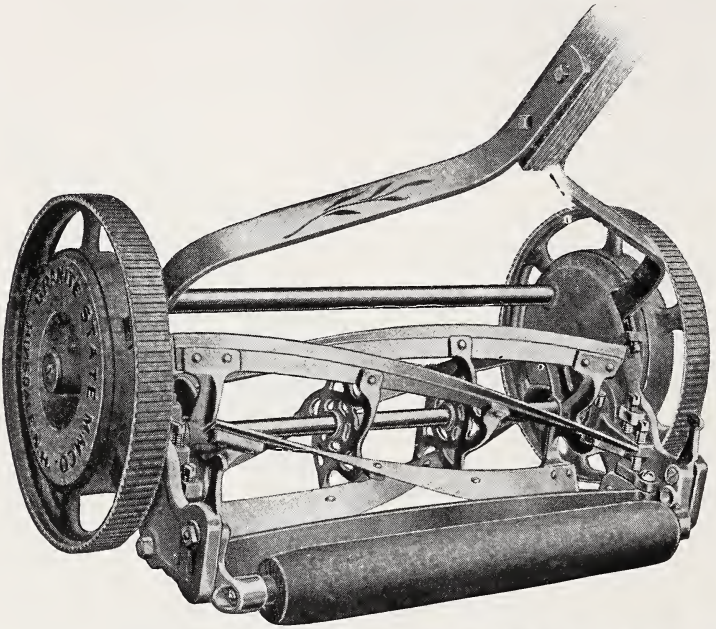
This is the best Lawn Mower ever offered at the price. It has large driving wheels, insuring lightness of draught, and four blades in the revolving cutter, giving fineness of cut. The bottom knife is made of hardened and tempered crucible steel. It has a double ratchet and fine cut gears, which do away with the noise usually found in cheap Lawn Mowers. The bearings are provided with split brass bushings, by means of which all wear can be taken up. The workmanship and finish on this Mower is unsurpassed. 14-inch, $10.00; 16-inch, $10.75; 18-inch, $11.25.

GRASS CATCHERS

Made of heavy duck, hung on steel frame, with galvanized iron bottom. Adjustable to all size machines. Each, $2.00.

SERVICE—Knull Service is back of every Coldwell Mower we sell. Parts for these machines are carried in stock at all times. We have men in our own plant to repair them, when repairs are necessary. Before you buy a Mower elsewhere, investigate the service you are going to get with that which we offer you.

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES — Continued



The finest direct-drive Lawn Mower made. A quality Mower for gardeners, caretakers and others requiring a strong and substantial machine.

Wheels, 10¼ ins. diameter, wide tread, five-knife cylinder; ball bearings of the Granite State micrometer adjusting type (the simplest, most durable and easiest to adjust of any lawn mower bearing. Will wear indefinitely. Automatic oil cups. Adjustable hold downs.

Price, 18-inch, each,

$28.00

SIMPLICITY HEDGE TRIMMER AND PRUNER

HEDGE TRIMMING MADE EASY

The SIMPLICITY HEDGE TRIMMER works so rapidly and easily that it makes frequent cuttings possible. No experience is necessary to do a first-class job with the Simplicity. Anyone can operate it, everyone wants to operate it when they see it.

To get a thick, beautiful hedge, it is necessary to trim it often—at least every three weeks. When the hedge is trimmed, new shoots sprout out immediately back where the foliage is freshly cut.

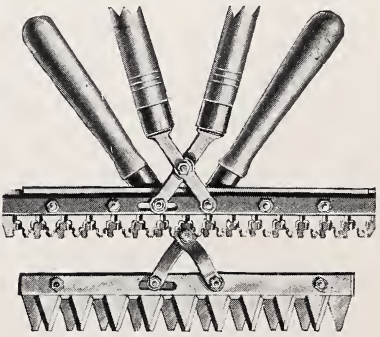
The Simplicity trims every variety of hedge grown. Will trim a hedge to any shape and cut desired. Make your hedge trimming a pleasure by ordering a Simplicity today. This implement is the acme of perfection, and far in advance of the present-day Pruner or Lopping Shears. To anyone who has ever pruned or lopped a hedge or shrubbery with the old-fashioned pruner or lopping shears, there is no need to point out the revolution that came with this great invention, The SIMPLICITY PRUNER or LOPPING TRIMMER.

With the SIMPLICITY you can actually do as much work in one hour as you formerly did in four hours with the old-style pruner or lopping shears.

Simplicity cuts both opening and closing. Think of it! What a time and energy saver this is, with each complete movement of your hands you save 29 jolting, blistering and tiresome wacks the old pruner or lopping shear way. It seems to work almost automatically and you must actually try it to realize how easy it works.

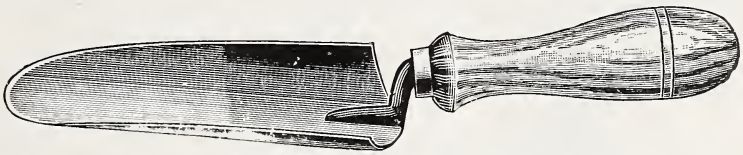
With its perfect balance and only three pound weight, besides SIMPLICITY'S sixteen inch width, it has 31 big safe, keen fluted teeth, cutting cleanly both when opening and closing.

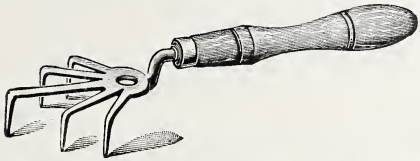
The SIMPLICITY PRUNER TRIMMER can also be used for trimming with excellent results. Many home users have chosen it to do all their trimming.



Prices: $5.00 and $7.50 each.

GARDEN TROWELS — No. A-215, 6 inch, best quality, each 30c





WEEDERS

Excelsior Weeding Hook, five-prong, malleable iron, retinned, black enamel handle, with steel ferrule. Indispensable in the garden or flower bed. Neat and attractive.
Price, each, 20c.

SCYTHE STONE

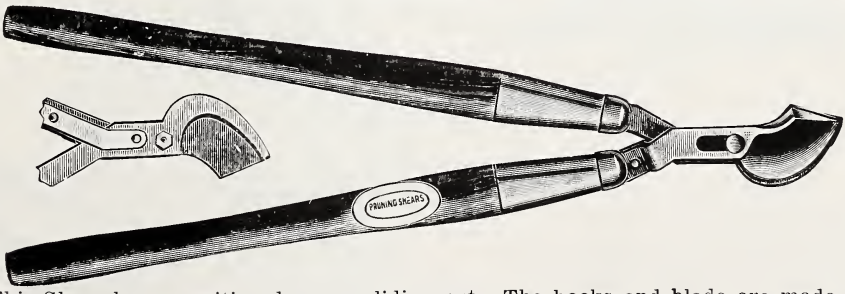
Field's English, 12-inch, dressed, round. This Stone will give you the best of service and is, we believe, the best on the market. Price, each, 30c.

LADIES' PRUNING SHEARS

No. G-544-N

Full Nickel Plated. A very neat, attractive and serviceable Pruning Shear for light work. Price, per pair, $1.25. Prices subject to change without notice.

IMPROVED DRAW CUT, PRUNING OR LOPPING SHEARS

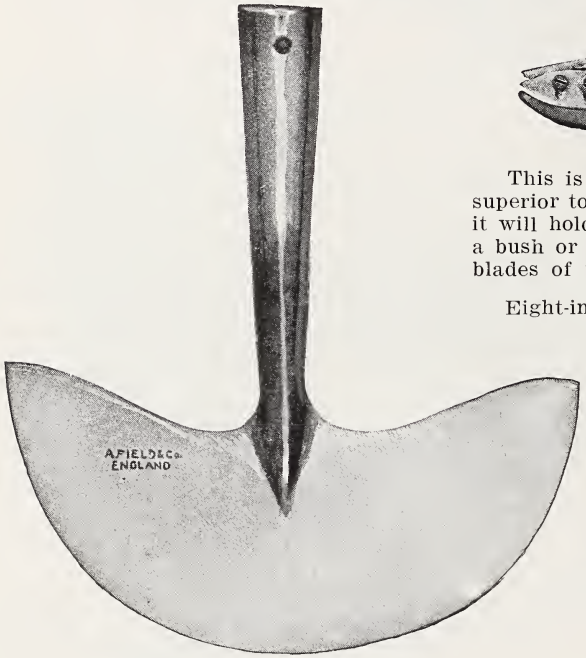


This Shear has a positive draw or sliding cut. The hooks and blade are made from solid tool steel, and firmly held together by a bolt with lock nut. Furnished with shellaced handles, reinforced by four-inch pressed steel polished ferrule and cap. Handles riveted to Shear. No. 5401, 22-inch, pair $2.60.

GRASS HOOKS OR SICKLES, each 35 Cents

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES (Continued)

PLUCCA PRUNING SHEARS



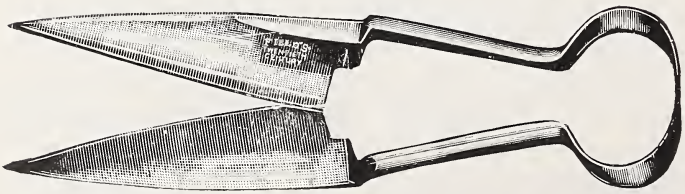
This is a new Pruning Shear and is far superior to any other, owing to the fact that it will hold anything which it cuts off from a bush or tree until it is removed from the blades of the Pruner.

Eight-inch, per pair, $2.75.

ENGLISH EDGING KNIFE

This Edger comes without a Handle. It is made from the very best quality steel, and will last a limetime. This tool is an absolute necessity if one wishes to keep flower beds, etc., properly edged. No. E-3863. Price, each, $1.95.

GRASS SHEARS

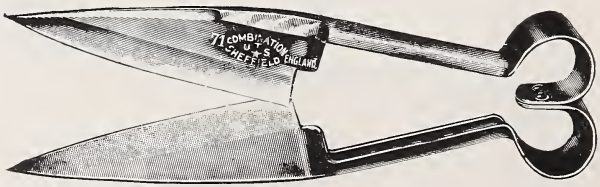


A very good quality of Shears, will render good service for a long period. No. A-2000, 6½-inch. Pair, $1.00.

GRASS SHEARS

No. 71

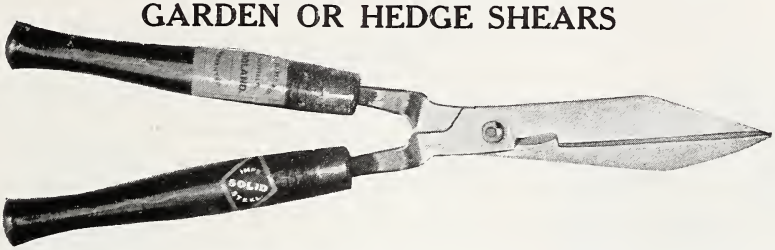
These Shears are the best the world can produce (all-steel). They will hold their edge with very little sharpening and will last for years. Price, pair, $2.75.



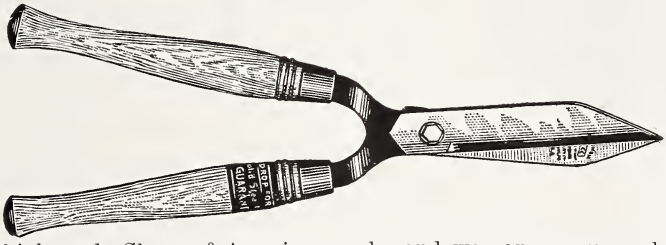
Prices subject to change without notice.

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES (Continued)

GARDEN OR HEDGE SHEARS

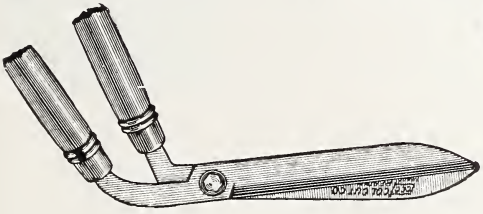


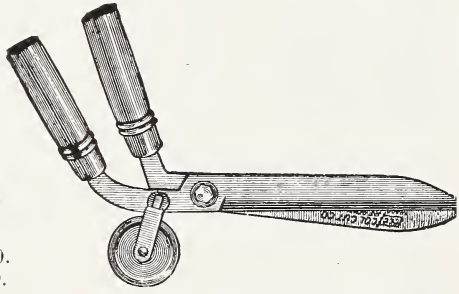
These Shears are solid STEEL and are hand forged. The best that money can buy. No. 101-E, 8-inch blades. Per pair, $3.00.



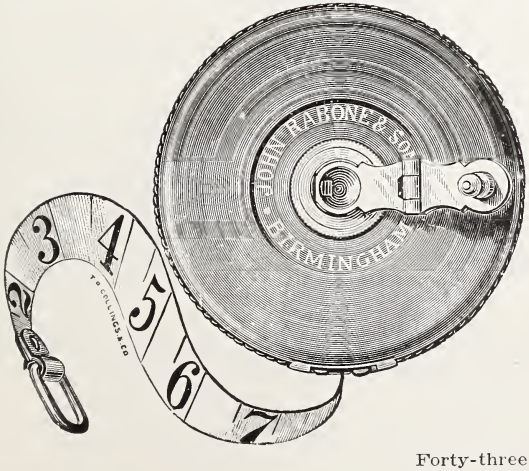
This is a high-grade Shear of American make and we can recommend it to anyone desiring to own a first-class pair of Hedge Shears. 8-inch blade. Per pair, $2.50.

LAWN AND BORDER SHEARS





No. 104, 10-inch blades. Pair, $3.50.
No. 105, 10-inch blade with wheel, pair, $4.00.



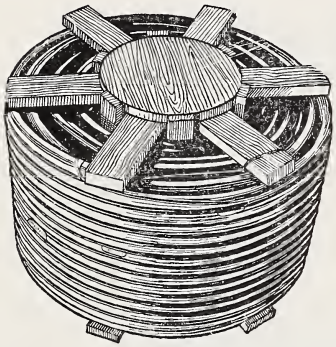
STEEL MEASURING TAPES

A Steel Tape is the only one that will give you accurate information in measuring distance. All cloth Tapes will stretch when they get wet. Prices upon application.

Quart Insect Spray Guns, each 50c
Hose Nozzle, each 85c
Hose Mender, each 15c

Prices subject to change without notice

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES (Continued)



QUALITY GARDEN HOSE

There is no item that is quite so necessary to the success of lawn or garden as the Hose that carries the water which is the staff of life to your plants.

An old leaky Hose is a source of trouble and very often causes one to lose their interest in the garden or lawn. Let us supply you with a length of our Quality Hose. The Hose we sell has been thoroughly tested in our own plant and we fully guarantee it in every way for one year. Our use requires much more service from Hose than that of the average person. It is not unusual for a length of this Hose to last the average person for five years if it is given any attention at all.

FERTILIZERS

V. C. Plant Food is put up in small quantities for those who wish to fertilize a few house plants or a small lawn. It is of the highest quality. Put up in small cans of 1 pound at 25 cents each; also 2-pound cans at 45 cents each; small bags at 75 cents, and larger bags at $1.25.

KNULL'S SPECIAL MIXTURE

This Mixture is manufactured especially for us on our own formula and we can highly recommend it for your use. Price, 5 cents per pound, or $3.50 per 100 pounds. Not less than 50 pounds at 100-pound rate.

BONE MEAL—Made from pure raw bone, per pound, 8 cents; 3 pounds, 25 cents; 5 pounds, 35 cents. Per 100 pounds, $5.00.

BLOOD, DRIED—One of the quickest acting fertilizers, being immediately soluble; 5 pounds, 50 cents; 100 pounds, $6.25.

POTTING SOIL—This soil is a compost mixture and contains fertilizer and all things necessary to make your plants in pots or porch boxes grow. Per tub, 50 cents.

DAIRY FERTILIZER—We can usually supply this item at 50 cents per tub or $4.50 per load. We supply only the best manure procurable. Prices on all fertilizers subject to change without notice.

NITRATE OF SODA—Three pounds 25 cents. Use one rounded tablespoonful to ten quarts of water.

Flower Pots, Pans and Saucers

RAFFIA

We carry a large variety of colors in Raffia at 15c and 25c per pkg.

Natural Color at 50c per lb.

FERN DISH LINERS

Prices Subject to Change, without notice.

STANDARD SIZE POTS

SIZE	EACH	DOZEN	100
2 inch	$ .02	$ .24	$ 1.75
2½ inch	.03	.35	2.40
3 inch	.05	.50	3 00
4 inch	.07	.70	4.50
5 inch	.10	.90	6 50
6 inch	.15	1.35	10.50
7 inch	.25	2.25	16.00
8 inch	.35	3.25	23 00
9 inch	.50	5.00	36.00
10 inch	.60	6.00	45.00

Not less than 6 at dozen rate or 50 at 100 rate.

PANS OR HALF POTS

WIDTH	DEPTH	EACH	DOZEN	100
6 inch	4¼ in.	$ .15	$1.50	$11 00
7 inch	4⅛ in.	.25	2.50	18.00
8 inch	4¼ in.	.35	3.50	26.00
9 inch	4⅜ in.	.50	5.00	35 00
10 inch	4½ in.	.65	6 50	50.00

SAUCERS, EARTHERNWARE

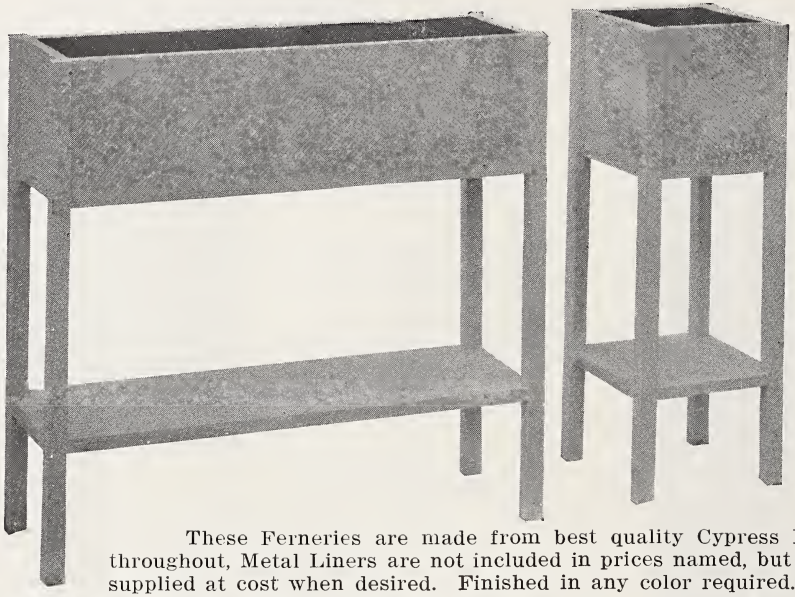
SIZE	EACH	DOZEN	100
4 inch	$ 07	$ .50	$ 3.00
5 inch	.10	.60	4.00
6 inch	.12	.80	6.00
7 inch	.15	1.25	8.00
8 inch	.20	1.50	10.00
9 inch	.25	2.00	14.00
10 inch	.30	2 50	18.00

FERN DISH LINERS

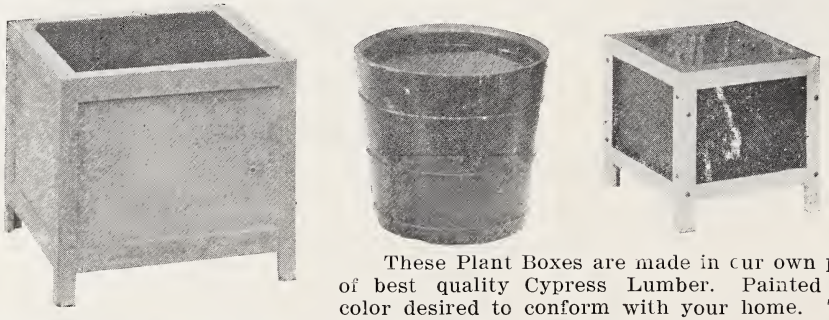
4 x2	$ .15	6 x2	$ .35
4½x2	.20	6½x2½	.40
5 x2¼	.25	7 x2½	.45
5½x2¼	.30	7½x2½	.50

Dealers will not be allowed any discount on items listed on this page.

Cedar Tubs, Cypress Boxes and Ferneries for Plants



These Ferneries are made from best quality Cypress Lumber throughout, Metal Liners are not included in prices named, but will be supplied at cost when desired. Finished in any color required. Fernery, 30 inches long, 32 inches high, 10 inches wide, each $5.00. Square Plant Stand, 32 inches high, box 10 inches square, each $2.50.



These Plant Boxes are made in our own plant of best quality Cypress Lumber. Painted any color desired to conform with your home. They are very attractive and distinctive. Prices: Size, 11 inches square, $1.50 each; size 15 inches square, $2.50 each. Special sizes can be made to order.

Cedar Tubs last indefinitely, are not breakable like ordinary Clay Pots, and lend a distinctive appearance to your Plants. Prices: 7-inch, $1.00; 9-inch, $1.25; 12-inch, $1.75. Special Pail Tubs, $1.25. Fern or Half Tubs, $1.25.

Porch Boxes

Nothing Adds More Charm to Your Home

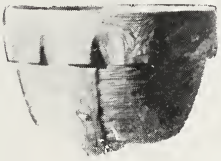
Price List on the Attractive Design shown above

(Manufactured in our own plant)

18 inches long, 8 inches high, 8 inches wide, each	$1.50
24 inches long, 8 inches high, 8 inches wide, each	2.00
36 inches long, 8 inches high, 8 inches wide, each	2.50
42 inches long, 8 inches high, 8 inches wide, each	3.00
48 inches long, 8 inches high, 8 inches wide, each	3.50

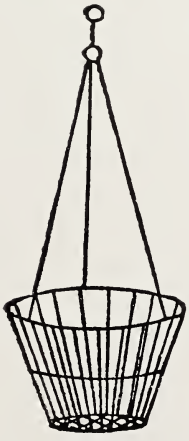
Finished in any color desired on orders placed in advance. These Boxes are made from best quality Cypress, "The Wood Eternal," and will last for years. We can also supply a plain Cypress Porch Box without any trimming at 75 cents per foot. These prices include filling all Boxes with best quality potting soil.

GRESTON FINISH TERRA COTTA HANGING BASKETS



With Ordinary Care These Baskets Will Last a Lifetime

4 inch with Chain Hangers. Each	$ .35
7 inch with Wire Hangers. Each	.60
9 inch with Wire Hangers. Each	.85
10 inch with Wire Hangers. Each	1.00
11 inch with Wire Hangers. Each	1.50
13 inch with Wire Hangers. Each	2.50
15 inch with Wire Hangers. Each	3.50



WIRE HANGING BASKETS

	Each.	Per Dozen
8 inch	$ .35	$4.00
10 inch	.45	5.00
12 inch	.60	6.75
14 inch	.75	8.00
16 inch	.90	9.50

Not less than six of these Baskets will be sold at the dozen rate. Price includes Wire Hangers.

All prices listed on this page or subject to change without notice.

Insecticides, Fungicides, Etc.

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

BLACK LEAF No. 40—Used as a spray for soft bodied sucking insects such as plant lice. One ounce, 35 cents.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—For Blight, Mildew, Rust and Fungus Diseases. One pound, 45 cents.

CARBON BI-SULPHIDE—For Ants, Cut Worms and Borers. One pound, $1.00.

CHINCH BUG SOLUTION—For Chinch Bugs on St. Augustine Grass, 75 cents per gallon. Dilute with four gallons water.

FISH OIL SOAP—Use as a base for all spraying solutions for scale and insects. One pound package, 50 cents; in bulk, price on application.

GRAPE DUST - A preventive for Mildew. One pound, 50 cents.

LOTOL—For many varieties of Aphis (plant lice) and other insect pests. One teasponful makes one gallon. One-ounce tube, 35 cents.

MELROSINE—To kill rose bugs and various sucking insects. One-pint can, $1.00.

POISON BAIT — For poisoning cut worms and Cuban crickets. One pound, 25 cents; 100 pounds, $12.00.

PYROX—Kills all leaf eating insects and prevents Blight. One pound, 45 cents.

PYRETHRUM POWDER — To destroy ants, also worms on ferns. Half pound, 35 cents.

SCHNARR'S CITRUS SPRAY—Half gallon, 75 cents. One gallon, $1.00.

TOBACCO DUST—For chinch bugs on St. Augustine Grass. Per pound, 5 cents; in bulk, per 100 pounds, $3.00.

VERMINE—Will destroy ants, grubs, wire worms—in fact all insects and worms in the soil. Half pint, 50 cents; pint, 75 cents; quart, $1.25.

If larger quantities are desired on any items listed above we will be very glad to quote prices upon request. Full information regarding insects and their control will be found on pages 34-35.

Cut Flower Department

505 TAMPA STREET LUCAS BUILDING

The photograph above shows a view of the interior of our down-town Cut Flower Store which is one of the finest in the South, and is equipped to render you every service in the line of Cut Flowers, Baskets, Weddings Bouquets, Decorations, Corsages, Flower Accessories, Floral Tributes for Funeral Offerings, etc. A complete line of Seeds and Bulbs are carried here at all times.

This department carries also a line of Artificial Palms, Vines, Flowers and other Decorative Material for Stores, Theaters, Lodge Rooms, etc. Cuts and prices on these items will be found elsewhere in this Catalogue.

All Cut Flowers grown at our Green Houses and Nurseries will be found on sale at the store. In addition to our own stock, we ship regularly every day from the northern markets such Flowers as are not available from our own source of supply. This makes it possible for you to obtain every seasonable Flower just as soon as it appears in market. You will find competent, agreeable and attentive sales-people ever ready to serve you at this store. To please you is our pleasure.

CARL W. HILL, PRINTER, TAMPA.

"Say it With Flowers"

KNULL QUALITY

None Better